Solidarity clinches premiership

WARSAW (R) — President Wojciech Jaruzelski prepared Friday to sommate a Solidarity leader as Poland's prime minister, and a Solidarity spokesman called it the final nail in the coffin of the Communist Party's recommend Tasiessz Manowicki, a Roman Catholic intellectual and dominated by non-communists for the first time in 45 years. Jaruzelski met Manowicki Palice Wales, as the head of a government mists for the first time in 45 years. Jare. dominated by non-communists for the first time in 45 years. Jaruzelski met Mazowiecki Friday. Watesa himself was overwhelmingly, backed as prime pawer. But the 45-year-old skipyard electrician promptly declined the post. A spokeman said Watesa would lead formation of the government but not the government itself. "This is definitely the final nall in the coffin of the Consensation of the communist party, "Solidarity spokeman Jamesz whole concept." This is seen as something outdated. It is the end of the

An independed a set to ditical daily published by the Jordan Pres I sundation جوردان تايمر بينية سياسية بعد بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية والراي،

CBJ lowers dollar rate

AMMAN (Petra) - The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) has announced its readiness to supply commercial hanks and licensed financial companies with foreign exchange at 730 fils to the dollar to be sold to the public at the rate of 735 fils without charging any exchange commission, effective Aug. 19, 1989. A CBJ statement issued Friday said the foreign enrrency will be used to meet various needs which were not mentioned in the list of basic and subsidised commodities and for students' expenditures studying abroad. The decision comes in light of the CBJ follow-up on foreign currency markets and in implementation of the policy designed to attain

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King holds talks in Baghdad

Staff Writer with Agency dispatches

BAGHDAD - His **Majesty King Hussein** held talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein here Friday with the main focus on the situation in Lebanon.

The Jordan News Agency, Pet-ra, said the King and the Iraqi leader held a round of talks immediately after the King's arrival in Banhdad earlier in the day The talks covered the latest developments in the region, bilateral relations and issues related to the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) — Egypt, Jordan, Iraq and North Yemen — and a forth-coming meeting of the ACC foreign ministers, it said.

In the context of Lebanon, the two leaders emphasised "the historical responsibility of the Arah



His Majesty King Hussein with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad Friday

Nation towards Lebanon and the necessity to review it on the pan-Arab national level," Petra

The King is believed to be trying to find a common ground between Iraq and Syria in the stand-off in Lebanon, where Damascus supports the civilian government of Acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss while

Iraq backs a rival military cabinet headed by army commander Michel Aoun. Reports from Beirut indicated that artillery battles were continuing between Syrian troops and allied Lebanese militiamen on the one hand and forces loyal to Aoun and rightist militiamen on the other despite a call by the United Nations Security Council call for a ceasefire.

Reports also said that a tripartite Arab panel made up of Algeria, Saudi Arabia and Morocco have revived its mediation bid and had drawn up a list of "refreshing ideas" to settle the Lebanese conflict.

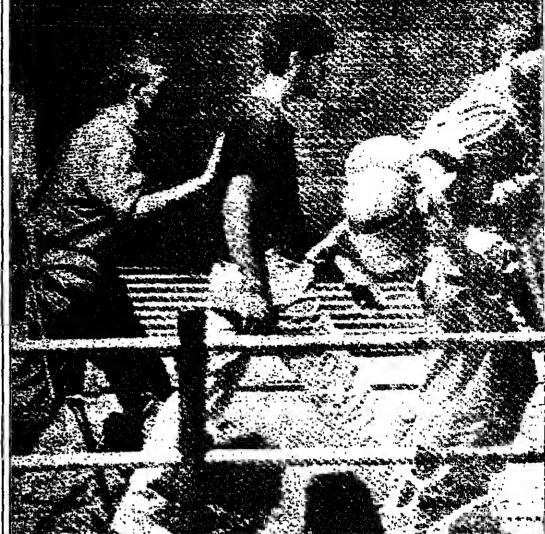
The King is accompanied on the visit by Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ihn Shaker, Royal Court Chief Thougan Al Hindawi, the Friday or early Saturday.

Abu Odeh and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

An officially unconfirmed re-port by the Associated Press said the King and the Iraqi President also held a round of talks with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in Baghdad. Arafat, who arrived in Baghdad Thursday, was ex-pected to visit Amman for talks with the King and to reopen offices of the Palestine National Fund (PNF).

In the Baghdad talks the three leaders were to review the "recent escalation of violence in Lebanon and moves by the Arah countries to bring an end to the bloodletting and to help solve the Lehanese crisis," said Azzam Al Ahmad, the Palestine Liberation Ottamination (PLO) representative in Baghdad.

At Jordan Times press time, there was no confirmation by Petra of a tripartite meeting in Baghdad and it was not known whether Arafat would come to Jordan. The King's visit to Baghdad was described by Petra as a short working visit, indicating that he could return home late



Israeli soldiers push and pull a Palestinian after arresting him in the occupied West Bank.

Israel enforces new rules on Arab access from Gaza

OCCUPIED GAZA STRIP (Agencies) - Both Israelis and Palestinians claimed victory Friday as the occupation army imposed tough restrictions on Arabs travelling from the occupied

Gaza Strip to Israel. Israeli authorities claimed about 6,000 people crossed into Israel, ignoring a call by underground Palestinian leaders to boycott work in Israel to protest against new plastic identification have to leave the

But Palestinians estimated a maximum of 1,000 people

They said there were far fewer cars than normal entering Israel and that most carried no passen-

The real test comes Sunday. the first day of the new card

system when traffic of up to 25,000 people would be normal. Traffic into Israel was light from both Gaza and the occupied

West Bank. Israeli soldiers arrested two masked Arah youths near the Erez crossing into Israel who were trying to block workers from going to Israel, the army

Near Khan Yunis, a small boy was injured by flying glass when masked youths stoned the car in which he was riding, apparently to disrupt traffic to Israel, Palestinian reporters said. The child was

not seriously hurt. Graffiti in Gaza City had called for a two-week strike starting Friday to protest the new 1D cards, and a leaflet from the uprising's leaders urged a oneweek sympathy strike hy West

between the Israeli occupation autborities and the uprising's popular committees, whose enforcers bave been seizing the cards to disrupt the system. Saber Abu Sahaan, a 40-year-

cards Friday said they felt caught

old father of 10 children, said he had been working in Israel for years but refused to get the new card. only to see it taken away by uprising activists.

trying to feeding my kids does not mean l love Israel," he said.

Israeli officials say the card system is intended to prevent those with "criminal or security" records from entering Israel.

Palestinians say the system is a further attempt by Israel to quell the revolt against occupation by putting an economic squeeze on Gaza, where poverty is wide-

spread and few jobs are available. Police said, meanwhile, that two ultra-orthodox Jews, one an American and the other a Swiss. were arrested at Ben Gurion airport while trying to bring in \$1.25 million, and Israeli news reports said police suspected the money was to finance the Palestinian

uprising. Yaacov Shoval, a police spokesman, said the two were arrested on suspicion of bringing in the money for illegal purposes, but he would not say whether the

case was linked to the uprising. The Maariv daily said police were investigating whether the two were connected to a group of ultra-orthodox non-Zionist Jews accused in the past of fostering the revolt. The group pelieves the

Doy Tarabello, a U.S. citizad. and Isador Kovalski, a Swiss, Their hometowns were not given.

A parked car was set ablaze in occupied Jerusalem in the latest of a series of arson attacks that have become a new tactic of the uprising. Police said the auto was the ninth vehicle set aftre in the city this week. No one was injured in any of the incidents. A group of Palestinian and

doctors have accused Israel of denying vital health care in the Gaza Strip. The chairwoman of the Asso-

ciation of Israeli and Palestinian Physicians for Human Rights told Reuters Thursday the lack of staff and equipment was parily a budgetary problem.

But chairwoman Dr. Rouchama Marton said it was mainly a deliberate policy.

"If it is not the policy, the Israeli government would permit money or medical equipment to be donated to the Gaza Strip... she said.

"Usually they hardly give any permission to things like that." An Israeli reservist soldier distressed over an army investigation of his role in the beating death of a Gazan shot himself to death with a burst of automatic machine gun fire, Israeli press

reports said Friday. Yariv Bar-Yosef, 25, shot himself in the head with his Uzi submachine gun in the early morning hours Thursday. He left hehind a suicide note explaining his motives.

Bar-Yosef was among soldiers being investigated by military police in connection with the

Sharif Zaid: Economic measures bearing fruit "The aid presented by Arab hrothers is valuable. We highly in which the critic seeks the ing this part of debt," he noted.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The economic and financial measures designed to rectify the economic situation and restore stability to the dinar which the Jordanian government adopted since its formation have begun to bear fruit and attain their objectives, Prime Minister Sbarif Zaid Ibn Shaker said Friday.

In a televised interview in the weekly programme "Current Affairs" carried by Jordan Television, the prime minister said that the government's first priority was to reschedule foreen debts. "We held negotiations through the Paris Club with the countries that extended loans used in development projects and armament

Noting that a meeting will be

held with creditor commercial banks through the London Club, the prime minister said that when the government assumed responsibility in April, "the reserves of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) were very little, but following the recent measures the reserves rose to over \$400 million." The government's plans concen-trated on tackling financial problems through building reserves of foreign currency in the

CBJ, he said. The prime minister paid tribute to the aid the Arab countries gave to Jordan, foremost of whom was Saudi Arabia and

His Majesty also pointed out that today the salaries of RJ employees are doubte the paid-up capital of the airline, which employs over 5,000 Jordanians and offers bossing for these and their it consists.

most of them and that'it operates

most of them and that it operates flights with many points around the world competing with other airlines. Its international reputation pats it among the top airlines in the region and among the first well-known airlines, the King said. The various training facilities offered by RJ also the contract and Arab.

attract many Jordanian and Arab youth and the airlines technical work-

shops not only fulfills its own needs, but also serves the region, he said. All these developments had tangible con-tributions from Ghandour, he added. "You have been honest and you

have safeguarded what I have en-trusted you with," the King told

The King made a reference to the aftermath of the 1967 war when the

corporation's fleet and ground sta-tions incurred heavy losses as a result

of direct hombing by Israeli jet fight-ers. And yet it rehounced to become a well-established national carrier not

only on the regional but on the global

The King paid further tribute to Ghandour's efforts and wise planning over the years which enabled RJ to

over the year was warned on its feet.

In his resignation letter, Ghandour voiced thanks for the King's unwavering support for the sirilize and his efforts to elevate it to the status of a letter of the status of

renowned international sirline. He

said it was an bonour to serve the

abiline and be part of its progress and development. "In the last 27 years,

the (airline) has reached a position

which gives pride to the country and

its people," he said. The airline reached such a position without being

a burden on the treasury, he added.

appreciate this hut we bave to live within our capabilities and national income since foreign aid will not last for ever," the prime minister said. Kuwait, he continued, will initiate a meetamong the central banks governors of the Gulf countries

and Jordan so as to reach agree-

ment about keeping a deposit in

the CBJ in order to help build

reserves and stabilise the dipar's rate of exchange. On freedom of expression and press, the prime minister said: "We believe in freedom provided it is responsible and it concentrates on the country's welfare and stability. We also

country's benefit and the people's unity He said that the government

was also seeking private sector contribution in the ownership of press, hotel, and tourism

Touching on parliamentary elections and the national charter, the prime minister said that the government had set the date of election in accordance with His Majesty the King's letter of designation. The King, he said, will form a committee from various political trends in the country to draft the national

On the establishment of pri-

minister said that his government's decision was designed to absorb the increasing number of students willing to attend universities.

The prime minister called on the superpowers to pressure Israel so as to respond to the will of the world in general and the Palestinian people in particular and attain just peace in the region. He also noted that Jordan supports an independent Lebanon in which a national government practices full control of all the Lebanese soil. He said that Jordan supports every Arab or international effort to attain peace. security and stability in

Ghandour resigns, named royal advisor

MMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Husselu has accepted the resignation of Royal Jordanian (RJ) Chairman and Chief Executive All Ghandour and named him his first adviser on aviation and tourism affairs, the Jor dan News Agency, Petra, reported Friday. No immediate successor to Ghandour at the RJ post was named. The King also conferred upon handour the Renaissance Medal of

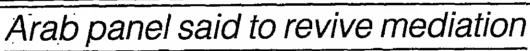
in a message he sent to Gha accepting the resignation, the King said that he had received the RJ chairman's request to be relieved of his duties and expressed full under-standing of Ghandour's right to a rest after 27 years of dedicated work for

The King highlighted two facts that he felt "necessary to help in compre-bending the role of RJ and its prog-

The King pointed out that since lordan is mainly an inland country, with Agaha as its only sen outlet, air transport is the Kingdom's major means for communication with the outside world.

"In this content, I point out this means was provided, in the first years of my responsibility, by companies carrying Jordan's name while in fact they were equipped with foreign aeroplanes and crews," the King said. "These companies used to take the aircraft that were put out of service on the international lines and take advantage of Jordan's name and rights to continue facilitating these lines, and making material profit on Jordan's account, disregarding the country's needs and best interest, not caring to train Jordanians in this modern field, vital in the countries' lives and econo-

The King told Ghandour: "When I decided to rectify this abnormal situation, I found you, an Arab aeronautics engineer, enthusiastic and broad-minded, full of energy, willpower and always taking the initiative. So I entrusted you with the mission, thus spearbeading the blessed trip of the Royal Jordanian Afrikas 27 years



Artillery duels rage in Beirut's northern front

and artillery hattled across a strategic frontline north of Beirut Friday and Syria sent reinforcements to back its troops and allied Lebanese militias fighting forces loyal to army commander Michel Aoun, security sources

The Syrian and allied forces traded fire with troops of Aoun at Madfoun, the frontline separating the northern edge of the Lebanese Christian enclave from the Syrian-policed north, the

sources said. The fighting rocked an already fragile U.N.-backed ceasefire and a French diplomatic campaign to end five months of fighting that has killed 750 people and wound-

ed 3,000. Syria sent more reinforcements and soldiers to the Madfoun front, the sources said. The two foes clashed at the front Tuesday when some 300 Syrian soldiers backed by the tanks advanced onto an army checkpoint on a 40 kilometres north of

the Lebanese capital. Meanwhile, three Arab states bave revived attempts to bring peace to Lebanon with a plan calling for the withdrawal of all foreign forces, diplomatic sources

They told Renters the Arab League committee of Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Algeria had given copies of the "national reconciliation charter," to several ambassadors, including those of the U.N. Security Council's five permanent members, in Rabat

The plan envisages a ceasefire, revival of Lebanese sovereignty throughout the divided country, the renewal of constitutional authority and wide-ranging political reform, the sources said. The diplomatic sources said ter as a sound hasis for ending 15 years of civil war, adding that Western states were likely to throw their weight behind the revival of the Arah League peace

Envoys from the three Arab states have shuttled back and forth between Beirut, Damascus and Baghdad in recent mouths but their mission ended in an announcement of failure last

month. The sources said the new plan called for the withdrawal of Israeh troops, who patrol a self-declared "security zone" in southern Lehanon, and urged a phased Syrian military pullout.

The charter also ontlined a shift of executive power from the presidency to the cahinet, placing responsibility for policy in the hands of the prime minister and his ministers.

The president would become a symbol of national unity and would join the cahinet as a nonvoting member. He would be able to delay

cabinet decrees for up to 30 days, but could not veto legislation. Lebanon has had no president since parliament failed to elect a successor to outgoing president Amin Gemayel tast September. Under the new plan, cabinet

sensus, and when that was not possible, by a simple majority. Mobilisation for war, declaring a state of emergency, dissolving parliament and approving the budget were among key issues that would need a two-thirds cabinet majority, the sources

decisions would be made by con-

The charter proposed parliament should have 50 more members, making a total of 128 deputies. Parliamentarians would be appointed by the prime minis-

ters until elections could be held. Freedom of education would be assured and all militias and paramilitary groups disbanded, the sources added.

The charter proposes phasing out of Lebanon's current system of sharing parliamentary seats and top government positions among the various religious com-At present, the Christian

Maronite minority take the lion's share, while Muslim and nationalist groups have insisted on a greater say in government as a prerequisite for ending the slanghter that began in April,

Top jobs in the armed forces and civil administration would no longer be reserved for certain religious factions and parliamentary seats would gradually be divided between Muslims and Christians. The diplomatic sources said the

charter was the result of continuous attempts during May and June by the three Arah states' envoys to find common ground between all parties. In Beirut and the mountains to

the east and south-east of the city, the warring factions took advantage of the second day of relative calm to fortify positions. security sources said. Beirut's independent Al Nahar

newspaper said the buildup suggested that two sides appeared to be preparing for a wide-scale French envoy Alain Decaux discussed with Aoun ways to en-

force the U.N. ceasefire call which entails an end to tit-for-tat sea and land blockades, a main cause of the latest round of vio-

creation of the state of Israel is against God's will. Bankers who work in Israel. bearing death of an Arab Rafsanjani assumes presidency demanding U.S. concessions

leader Ali Akhar Hashemi Rafsanjani has begun his presidency insisting on American con-cessions to end a decade of hostility before hostages in Lehanon are set free.

Rafsanjani, sworn in Thursday, was under pressure to take a radical line. Statements from Iran indicated that the radicals and those regarded as pragmatists were a long way from settling their differences.
"I have said many times that

if the United States expects us to help in the Lehanese issue, it should show in practice that it has stopped its hostile stand against us." Rafsanjani told Pakistati Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaquh Khan, who is apparently mediating in the hostage crisis.

"(Then) we will incline to

solve the issue." Rafsaniani said only hours after being sworn in as Iran's fourth presi-

Rafsanjani, keen to improve

dent.

ties with outside world and win help in solving Iran's pressing economic problems, did not mention the hostage crisis in his 30-minute inauguration speech. But the issue was raised by

the radical son of the late Ayarollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Ahmad, who seemed to reject any cooperation whatsoever with Washington.

The American president says that they are ready, with conditions, to solve the hostage problem together with Iran as if we are after meeting him and he is in a position to set conditions," Tehran Radio quoted Ahmad as saying.

"Today the world is waiting

to see how our officials move after (Khomeini)," said Ahmad, who has no official position but carries weight as the torch bearer of the avatol-

lah's views. Economic hardship was the centrepiece of Rafsanjani's inauguration speech, in which he said ideology could not take precedence over bread-andbutter issues.

"Times are very different from the past. It is not right to safeguard the nation with the hungry, poor people marching forward and giving their life. It cannot go on like this."

Last week Rafsanjani said Iran would cooperate to free the Western hostages, believed to number 17, if Washington gave assurances it would release Iranian assets frozen a



Kabul accuses U.S. of supplying new rockets to Mujahedeen

KABUL (Agencies) — Afghanistan has accused the Umited States of supplying guerrillas with new rockets that explode in mid-air and shower down warheads that detonate on the ground.

"It is a loog-range, U.S.-type missile and it's very strong and it can destroy very vast areas." Foreign Ministry spokesman Mohammad Nabi Amani said. "You can see the U.S. mark-

ings."
The United States has said it is providing the guerrillas with oew weapons to counter what it says are shipments of oew Soviet weapons to Afghanistan. Published reports say these include U.S.-designed cluster bombs and Spanish-made 120-mm mortars that can crater airport runways.

The guerrillas are trying to topple the Soviet-hacked Kahul government with support mainly from the United States and Pakistan.

Amani also said the rebels fired 53 missiles, including the new U.S. rockets, at Kahul Tuesday night and early Wednesday.
One of the new rockets killed

five civlians and injured 23 others overnight in the former Sovietoccupied Mikrorayan housing complex oear Kabul airport, now home to many government workers.

He said casualties were lew most people were because

asleep.
"Bot I can assure you that if they continue firing these new rockets, the people will suffer. casualties and their hatred against the opponent groups and the United States of America will increase," Amani said.

NICOSIA (Agencies) - A

senior Palestinian official has

warned that the Palestine Libera-

tioo Organisation (PLO) would

face mounting internal opposition

if its peace drive did not gather

The Palestinian people are beginning to doubt the sincerity

of the path we have chosen and

we will face difficulties inside the

Palestinian circle," Salah Khalaf,

a member of the Fateh's Central

Committee, was quoted Thursday as telling the Saudi Arabian

Al Madina newspaper. Khalaf (Abu Iyad) said the

opposition among the Palesti-

Abu Iyad told the Abu Dhabi

indifference.

Amani said the new rockets explode at some point in midair, sending 30 smallers explosives to the ground where they

explode. "Even its pleces have exploded sometimes after one hour (on the ground) without any touch," be

The Afghan government said 354 rockets hit Kabul in the last four weeks, killing 193 civilians and injuring more than 500

Most of the rockets were Egyptian-made Sakers, with a range of 20 to 40 kilometres, the government said. The guerrillas have claimed responsibility for some attacks, but not in recent days.
The United States and the

Soviet Union have accused each other of escalating the arms race in the 11-year Afghan war.

The United States says the Soviets are shipping betweeo \$2.5 billioo and \$3 billion worth of military hardware to the Kahul government every year, nearly double the figure before the Feh. 15 Soviet pullout.

Last week the government said the Soviets were sopplying Afghanistan with MiG-29 tighters and the latest Sukhoi 27 ground attack jets to be used against an alleged Pakistani attack. Pakistan has denied any direct involvement in the fighting.

The Afghan government has confounded Western predictions of a quick rebel victory and repulsed guerrilla attacks on several major cities in provinces bordering Pakistan, including Jalalahad. Elections rejected

The leader of an Iranian-hack-

plomats and the PLO was "ex-

side of introducing "sharp and threatening language" during the

proposals including the election

plan for the West Bank and Gaza

Strip," he said. He was referring

to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak

Shamir's plan for elections among

the 1.7 million inhabitants of the

occupied territories to provide a

The fourth formal session of

leadership for limited self-rule.

the dialogue, started last Decem-

ber by Washington after the

Pelletreau, who was assigned to

Khalaf accused the American

They raised the same silly

tremely bad."

mans to the PLO's peace policy PLO's peace initiative explictly

was growing because of "Israel's recognised Israel, was held in

daily that the latest round of conduct the negotiations on the

dialogue betweeo American di- American side with PLO leaders

Sudanese rebels to

stubborn stand and the American Tunis Mooday.

Khalaf warns against slow peace effort

ed Afghan party has ruled out the possibility of holding elections in Mnjahedeco-held territory in Afghanistan, the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA)

Avatollah Asef Mohseni, head of Afghanistan's Islamic movement Jamiat-e Islami, which is one of the Shi'ite Muslim alliance's eight parties, made the comment in an interview with the Englisb-language daily Tehran

IRNA, reporting the interview, said Mohseni was responding to a proposal by Golbuddin Hekmaty-ar, leader of the rival Sunni Musim Hizb-e-Islami, for electing representatives to the Mojahedeen Shura or council.

The Shi'ite alliance rejects the election of a council that would act as an interim government until the communist regime is overthrown, because the majority Sunni alliance refuses to give them an equal share of seats.

The Sunnis' seven-party alliance is backed by neighbouring Pakistan.

IRNA, monitored in Nicosia, said Mohseni refused to participate in the Shura on the grounds that "it is not adequately representative of opinion within the Iran-based grouping."
He told the Iranian daily the

elections would be "undemocratie and impractical under existing conditions" and suggested their postponement until the ruling regime is overthrown and the rebel groups are disarmed by the new government.

Mohseni rejected the possibil-

headquartered in Tunis, referred

to "serious" discussions and the

need for "hard decisions and

careful diplomacy" to make it

viable in progressing towards a

Chief PLO delegate Yasser

Abed Rabbo said the discussions

would continue "in the near fu-

Khalaf, second in command to

PLO leader Yasser Arafat in

Fateh, was unofficially involved

in the dialogue earlier this year.

The pro-Israeli lobby in Washing-

ton attacked his participation,

saying he was linked to "terror-

ist" attacks against Americans.

"still being totally biased to the Israeli positioo," but said the PLO would not rupture the dia-

logue "even though it will be

pretty useless if it continues in

Khalaf said the United States is

Middle East settlement.

ity of holding talks with the pro-Moscow regime, saying his party will oot be negotiating with any Communist government, but only with a representative military authority illicitly in occupation of

He also commented on an incident in which 30 field commanders and fighters from his move-ment were killed by members of Hekmatyar's party, saying "such incidents can only deal a big hlow to the revolutionary movement in Afghanistan."

Mohseni called for a thorough investigation of the incident and punishment of its masterminds, according to IRNA.

Soviet casualties

A total of 13,833 Soviet sol-diers died in the Afghan war, the Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda said Thursday in the most detailed hreakdown yet of Soviet casualties.

A previous Soviet report put the death toll at 13,310, but the new higher figure included servicemen who died of illness and

Soviet forces pulled out of Afghanistan in February under an international peace accord, having been in the country since the 1979 military intervention.

Pravda, which provided year-by-year totals, said 11,854 sol-diers and 1,979 officers died in the war and 330 men, including 21 officers, were missing.
The newspaper said 1984 was

the most deadly year, when 2,343 soldiers, including 305 officers,

Pelletreau had said the bases

for the dialogue were territory for

peace, security and recognition for Israel and Palestinian political

rights, bot had not elaborated oo

congress also convened recently

in Tunis for the first time in nine

years, Khalaf said "only America

concluded that Fateh conference

He was referring to the accent

Fateh gave to "armed struggle"

against Israel. He said that armed

struggle was a right of the Palesti-

nians until the Israeli occupation

ended, a right that had never been renounced when the PLO

It was accented, he explained,

because of the need to differenti-

ate with the uprising of the

Palestinian inhabitants under

occupation, who do not resort to

Turning to the recent Fatch

those rights.

was against peace.'

renounced terrorism.

Beirutis flee to South Lebanon but hope to return and rebuild

BEIT YAHOUN, Lehaoon (Agencies) - Lebanese streaming south to escape the battle for Beirut say they expect a long stay in Israeli-controlled territory but hope to return to rebuild their war-torn capital.

Contrary to Israeli army statements that almost all the refugees want to resettle in the Israelideclared border "security zone," none of several interviewed Thursday said they would abandoo Beirut permanently.

"You fear death at any time." (But) it was very difficult for me to leave. It's a city I like and want to return to," said Lina Beydoun, a student from west Beirut.

But Beydoun was pessimistic about a quick resolution of the

"It will be a long time," she said, adding that rebuilding the shell-ravaged city would take much longer. "It will be very difficult. It will take 10, 20, 30 years.'

Graziella Chbat fled east Beirut with her husband and four children Thursday before shelling on both sides of Beirut's green line shattered a ceasefire called by the United Nations Security

Council. "Being under Israeli control is out saving who "they" were.

fine, but I will stay here only as long as Beirut is like it is now," she said.

Chbat and Beydoun were among 250 Lebanese who crossed into the "security zone" at Bejt Yahoun village.

Israeli military officials said some 6,000 had arrived in the past week after shelling intensified in the Beirut area.

They said more than 25,000 had fled to the border zone since March when fighting crupted in Beirut between the forces of army commander Michel Aoun and Syria and its allies.

More than 70 per cent are Shi'ite Muslims rather than Christians whom Israel considers more friendly. The Israeli-allied South Lebanon Army (SLA) vets the refugees to keep out hostile guerrillas or Muslim fundamentalists.

New arrivals told the turnoil in Beirut — of cowering in bomb shelters, dashing to stores during rare hills in the shelling, getting water from pumps.

But nearly all refused to appor tion blame for the fighting. Most

would not disclose their religion. "They have shelled my apartment," said Aida Awada, with-

know. They don't send messages with the shells." Nadr Abdallah, a 13-year-old

student, said: "It doesn't matter who the next president will be, Christian or Muslim, as long as he is faithful to Lebanese people of all religions." Most recent arrivals in the

"security zone" moved in with relatives, some own vacation homes in the area while others chose the region because of its relative tranquility. Adnan Bazzi, a social worker

in his mid-30s, said he and his relatives have recently made at least 10 trips to Beirut and back, checking if their Beirut house was

damaged in the shelling.
"Every day shells are falling on our houses," he said. "I have never seen so much shelling, and it continues into the night. Some shells even pierce the underground (bomb shelters)."

Some rof the fugitives, whose Beirut homes were destroyed and have nowhere to go in the "security zone," settle in abandoned houses in the area, Israeli army officers at Beit Yahun cros-

sing said. After a security check, the

"That is not true," Fink said.

He said he was in constant con-

tact with military official and was

told they have "no substantial

information whatsoever" on his

Israel's official policy is that the soldiers are considered alive until

there is concrete proof they are

dead. Officials said they plan to investigate the source of the Sun-

Obeid from his house in the

southern Lebanese village of Jib-

Israeli commandos kidnapped

When pressed, she said: "I don't escapees from Beirut quickly passed through the bureaucratic red tape in a small office run by a young green-eyed Lebanese woman in an Israeli army uniform, who gave her name as

Gerogette. The Lebanese arrived with luggage in their hands. They are not allowed to bring in their vehicles for fear of suicide carbomb cars like the Aug. 9 bombing in which five Israeli soldiers and an allied militiaman were wounded.

The suicide bombing was claimed by the extremist Hizboliah group, which said the attack came in retaliation for Israel's July 28 kidnapping of a Shi'ite cleric from South Lebanon.

Reporters were ordered to put on fisk jackets and helmets as their convoy, accompanied by an Israeli armoured personnel carrier and military jeeps, crossed into southern Lebanon.

The convoy kept the prescribed distances between the vehicles so as to avoid massive casualties in case of a carbomb attack.

But many Lebanese drivers encountered on the way appeared to ignore orders issued by Antoine Lahd, commander of the

Israeli officer indicted for accepting bribes

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli occupied West Bank or Gaza army officer was indicted Thursday on 19 counts of accepting hribes from reserve soldiers who wanted to avoid difficult army service, the army said.

The sentence will be pronounced at a later stage, a military spokesman said.

The spokesman, who cannot be named under standing regulations, would oot say if the officer was bribed by reservists who wanted to escape service io the

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Sudaoese rebels, demanding

sweeping political changes by the

Khartoum government as condi-

tions for peace talks, said Friday

they would meet envoys from

Sudan's ruling military junta.

An 11-member delegation

from Sudan's Revolutionary

Strip.
He said Lieutenant Lior Lev. 22, served at the army's main inductioo ceotre in Tel Hashomer near Tel Aviv and began accept-ing bribes from reserve soldiers several mooths ago. "The soldiers gave him money.

because basically everyooe wantsto serve close to home," the spokesman said. "It's not necessarily because they didn't want to serve in the (occupied) terri-

later Friday for talks likely to

to what they have to say," a spokesman for the Sudan Peo-

ple's Liberation Army (SPLA),

Major Deng Alor Deng, told

da (for the talks) but we are ready

for peace talks," he added.

"There is nothing oo the agen-

We will meet them and listen

opeo Saturday.

Lior was arrested on July 16 and indicted Thursday before the general staff court, the army's highest courthouse. He also faces charges before a civilian court for forging driver's licences and insurance certificates.

The spokesman said in one charge Lior was accused of demanding 2,000 shekels (\$1,000) from an owner of a Tel Aviv night club, to assign him to an "easy

Khalifa, a member of the junta

that toppled Prime Minister

Sadeq Al Mahdi's civilian govern-

ment, said earlier this week his

discussions with the SPLA would

explore if the two sides could

hold further talks to halt the

The two sides were scheduled

to meet in the first week of this

month, but the talks did not take

place and no reason has been

USEFUL TELEPHONE

NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Yousef San

Wa'el Khartabil .

Dr. Anwar Agrabawi Firss pharmacy

Al Asema pharmacy Mairoukh oharmac

Al Salam pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy

Dr. Ahmed Bishtre

country's six-year civil war.

meet junta envoys

posting" when he was called up for reserve duty.

The club owner allegedly told Lior be did not have the money. but would throw an expensive party at his nightclub when Lior finished his regular army service July 27.

Last year 16 people, including several high-ranking officers, were arrested and charged with accepting bribes to belp recruits avoid military service.

given.
The SPLA, fighting to end

what it sees as domination of the

south by the north, this week told

the military junta to step down in

favour of a democratic govern-

Any new peace formula must include the holding of free elec-

tions and the release of all politic-

al prisoners not charged in court

with corruption, the rebels said.

'Obeid told interrogators Israeli PoWs dead' TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli officials have confirmed that a kidnapped pro-Iranian Shi'ite

Lebanese cleric, Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid, told his Israeli interrogators he believed two Israeli soldiers missing in Lebanon are dead. It was the first Israeli confirmation of a report on the soldier's

deaths that surfaced in the Sunday Times of London earlier this But officials contradicted the British report, saying they had serious doubts as to the reliability

of Obcid's statement, which they said was based on second-hand information. Defence Minister Yitzhak

Rabin said the soldiers' families were informed of the outcome of Obeid's interrogation last week. "The families of the soldiers ...

knew this information from Obeid's interrogation before the leak." Rabin said in an exclusive

Israel television interview during a tour of Israel's Lebanon border. The quote was not broadcast, but the Associated Press obtained a transcript of it.

A senior defence ministry official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Obeid told inves-tigators be "heard from somebody" that the soldiers, Yossi Fink and Rahamim Alsheik, died after their capture by extremists in February 1986.

Fink's father, Mordechai, confirmed the army told him last week that Obeid believed his son

"We knew it before it was leaked," he said in a telephone interview. "We were (informed), but not

what was said in the Sunday Times," he said. The Sunday Times reported

Israeli officials concluded that Obeid's statements were

chit, accusing him of being a leader in the Iranian-backed Hizbollah militia and of direct involvement in the abduction of Fink and Alsheik.

13:00

son's fate.

day Times' leak.

hoped to swap the sheikh for the two missing infantrymen and an air force navigator, Ron Arad, who bailed out before his plane crashed in southern Lebanon. They later expanded the offer

Officials said at the time they

to include foreign hostages believed held by Hizbollah or related militias. Sixteen Western captives are

held in Lebanon, half of them

The Israeli operation ignited strong criticism in the United States and other Western countries after a group claimed to have hanged William Higgins, a U.S. marine kidnapped while on U.N. duty in southern Lebanon, three days after Obeid was seized.

Another extremist group threatened to kill U.S. hostage, Joseph Cicippio, but later froze the threat.

Rabin said Thursday that no progress was made in negotiations since Obeid's kidnapping.

"I hope there will be progress... that will bring our children home," he said. "In the meantime, there is no start in these negotiations."

Council which seized power oo June 30 was expected to arrive in Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE 15-30 Pro 15-45 Child 17-20 Educatio 18-05 Mc 18-25 A play . Koran ... Programme review Children programme Message from Iraq play by Shakespeare Local programme Programme review 19:10 Programme News in Arabic 20:00 20:30 21:30 . Arabic series Programme review Consumer's Guide 21:40 18:00 19:90 19:15 News in French

19:45 20:60 20:30 21:18

Aujourd 'hui en Jordanie

Natural Phenom

. News in Hebrew

News in Arabic

CHURCHES

Colonel Mohammad Al Amin

De in Seille Church Tel. 661757 Terramenta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Annuclation Tel. Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Amman International Church Tel.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

and winds will be northwesterly mod-erate. In Aqaba, winds will be norther-

semblies of God Church, Tel. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annepolation Tel. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 811295. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Salata Tel. 815817, 821264

ser weather will prevail

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

ZARQA: Dr. Sazzir Al Lawzi

EMERGENCIES Civil Defence Inn Rescue... Civil Defence En Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777 Fire Brigade. Blood Bank. Highway Police Traffic Police ... Public Security Depart Hotel Complaints Price Complaints 661176 Water and Sewerage Mohammad Abu Mahfouz 793344 642696 . 778336 . 623672 Central Amman Telephone 644945 661101 Radio Jordan (—) (985238) Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615

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· Jahal Amman Maternity	642362
Malhas, J. Amman	636140
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University Hospital	845845
Al-Muasher Flospital	. 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali	666127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164/6
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Zarga Govt, Hospital	(03)362272
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Princess Basma Hospital	(02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital lbs Al Nafees Hospital	(02)272275
ibs Al Nafees Hospital	(02)247100
AGARA:	
Princess Haya Hospital	(03)314111

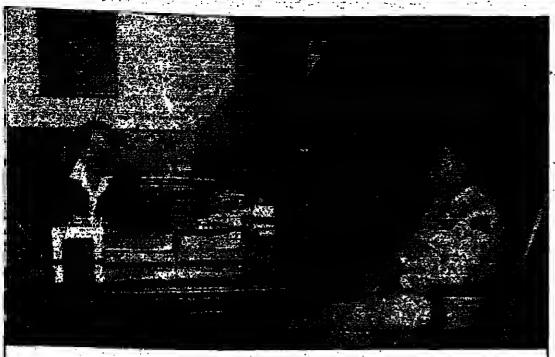
FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT**

ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 10-14 Kuwait RJ 16:30 17:20 Los Angeles, Ch

17:25 DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Plic This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RI) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be worklied. (Terminal 1)

lew York 12:15 13:30 28:30 28:40 20:45 21:60

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Prince Mohammad visits army HQ

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Bussein Thursday called at the Armed

Army Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb Petra photo).

Queen briefed on health communication project

AMMAN (J.T.) - Her Majesty Queen Noor was presented Thursday with a detailed briefing on the health communication project which is being implemented by the Noor Al Husjunction with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the U.S. Academy for Educational Development (USAED).

Dr. Sima Bahhous, the project director, and Dr. Ayman Abu Laban a specialist in project assessment, presented details of the communication project which entailed radio and television messages designed to improve mother and child health level in Jordan through orienting the public on the benefits of good, bealthy habits such as breast feeding and birth spacing.

The messages were broadcast in May, June and July and were prepared in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) according to NHF

According to Bahhous, the messages attracted 93 per cent of television viewers and 95 per cent of radio listeners in Jordan.

The Queen and those attending the briefing gave some remarks sein Foundation (NHF) in con-. on the subject and all agreed that further campaigns of this kind were necessary and will continue.

NHF experts believe that the project, which was initiated in 1987, will further advance Jordan's overall health objectives through the mass media programmes that advocate appropriate family health and child survival technologies in such fields, as oral rehydration, birth spacing, breast feeding, respiratory ailments and environmental sanitation.

Among those present at the briefing, which took place at the NHF offices were Health Minister Zuhair Malhas, Minister of Culture and Information Nasouh-Al Majali, Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan and representatives of USAID, UNICEP, UNRWA and UN-AED and the U.S. Save the Children Fund.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Thursday visits Noor Al Hussein Foundation. Also present are Minister of Health and Social Development Zuhair Malhas,

Minister of Culture and Information Nussaan 1 Majali and Yarmouk University President Majarit mad Hamdan (Petra photo).

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

LOAN FOR EXPANSION OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL: The Cabinet has decided to re-lend a loan from the Saudi Development Fund to the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation to finance the second expansion stage of the Amman Industrial School. The loan to be given for this project amounts to 33 million Saudi riyals. (Petra)

LAWZI MEETS TURKISH MP: Upper House of Parliament Speaker and Head of the Jordanian parliamentary delegation to the International Parliamentary Union (IPU) has received a memorandum from the head of the Turkish parliamentary delegation to the IPU dealing with the Turkish minority in Bulgaria and the hard circumstances it has gone through. The memorandum touches on the Turkish delegation's determination to raise this issue at the 82nd international parliamentary conference scheduled to convene in London in early September. Lawzi, on his part, stressed Jordan's position which calls for tackling this issue in accordance with the international law and voiced his determination to coordinate positions with the other Arab and Islamic parliamentary delegations in order to reach a just solution to this issue. (Petra)

TEAM RETURNS FROM TRANSPORT TALKS: The Jordamian delegation to the Jordan-Iraq Land Transport Company returned home Thursday after taking part in the board of directors meeting which concluded recently in Baghdad. The meetings dealt with expanding the activities of the company outside Iraq and Jordan as well as reviewing the company's financial report for the first part of this year, the company's Deputy Director General Sulciman Hababbeh said. He added that the board of directors presented to the ministers of transport and telecommunications in both countries a proposal related to recognising truck driving licences issued in both countries. (Petra)

RJ ATTENDS ACC CIVIL AVIATION MEETING: Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national airline, took part in a joint meeting by the commercial and financial committees set up by the Unified Council on Civil Aviation in the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries which was held in Cairo lately. Dr. Majdi Sabri, director of RI's marketing and sales who attended the meeting, said that cooperation between the national airlines, removing restrictions in air travel and unifying marketing policies were among the main items discussed. (Petra)

RJ TRANSPORTS 35,179 PASSENGERS: Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national airline, issued a statistical bulletin disclosing that its aircraft transported 35,179 passengers in the first week of Angust, 1989. The bulletin said that RJ aircraft carried 1,108 tonnes of goods to different destinations in the same period. (Petra)

JORDAN ATTENDS ABU TALKS: Jordan is taking part in a the administrative council of the Arab Broadcasting Union (ABU) which started in Tunis Thursday. Issues related to the exchange of news programmes, which is being conducted through a centre in Algeria, and the work of the Damascus-based Radio and Television Training Centre will be discussed at the meeting. Delegates from 11 Arab countries and experts in broadcasting are taking part in the meeting. Usama Asfour from Radio Jordan ins leading a team of engineers and officials to the meeting. (Petra)

ARAB MEDIA STANDING COMMITTEE TO MEET: Jordan will participate in the 47th regular session of the Arab Media Standing Committee due to convene in Tunis Monday. The three-day meetings will discuss on matters related to developing joint Arab action in the field of media through the implementation of a joint Arab plan in this regard. Jordan is represented by Ministry of Information Secretary General Trad Al Fayez, Jordan News Agency Director General Ali Safadi, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jordan Company for Television, Radio and Cinema Production Jawad Maraga, and the Jordan News Agency correspondent in Tunisia. (Petra)

MARITIME COMPANY GETS NEW SHIP: The Jordan National Maritime Company has received a new ship it bought from a Norwegian company at the cost of \$6,650,000. This ship, which can take a load of 16,000 tonnes, will be operational along a new line linking Aqaba port with the ports in the Far East and the Red Sea. The new ship, to be called Jordan 1, will transport goods such as phosphate, fertilisers, cement and potash. (Petra)

QATARI EMIR RECEIVES JORDANIAN ENVOY: The Emir of Qatar Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani bad a meeting in Doha with Khaled Awamleh, Jordan's ambassador to Qatar. The Emir discussed with the ambassador, who is ending his tour of duty in the Gulf state, several topics related to Jordanian-Qatari cooperation in a number of fields. The ambassador was presented with Qatar's highest medal for his services. (Petra)

HIJAZ RAILWAY LINE: The Transport and Telecommunication Ministry is currently considering restoring the Hijaz Railway Line between Amman and Damascus which stopped functioning years

APU COUNCIL ENDS TALKS IN DUBAI: The Postal Services and Postal Savings Corporation has participated in the Arab Postal Union Executive Council meetings which concluded in Dubai on Aug. 15. The meetings dealt with a review of a number of proposals as well as possible nominees to fill vacant posts in the International Postal Union. The conferees also studied the draft budget of the Arab Postal Union for 1990. (Petra)

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITION

☆ A plastic art exhibition by Jordanian Artist Maha Abu 'Ayyash at the Plastic Artists Association, Shmeisani.

FESTIVAL

A enitural festival including exhibitions of books, paintings and national documents, as well as documentary films, lectures and poetry recitals at Eder Sports Club, Karak.

Voter cards to differ from one constituency to another

AMMAN (J.T.) — Voters in the coming parliamentary elections scheduled for Nov. 8 will be issued new voter cards which differ from one constituency to another, according to a decision taken by the Ministry of Interior.

The cards will be issued by provincial governors and distributed through the registration centres in each governorate, according to the decision announced at a meeting held in Amman Thursday chaired by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Salem Masa'deh.

The statement said that the procedure will be conducted immediately, and the cards will be issued to eligible voters as soon as possible once the voter lists have been finalised.

Questions related to campaigning for the elections and the need to strictly abide by the law which prohibits such campaigns before 25 days from election day, were discussed at the meeting which was attended by provincial gov-ernors, directors of the Public Security and the Civil Registration and Passports Departments and other Ministry of Interior officials.

Last Tuesday the ministry announced that preparation for the final version of the voters list for the coming parhamentary elections in November were underway now that the process of registering voters had ended.

Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker announced Wednesday evening that the elections will be held on Nov. 8, and said that they would be conducted under provisions stipulated in the amended election law of 1986.

Nominations for candidates will take place during a period of three days statting Oct. 14, the elections will be conducted in one day on Nov. 8 and the counting of votes will be completed in the following day.



Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Salem Masa'deh Thursday chairs a man in provincial governors in Amman (Petra photo)

Jordan seeks to tie debts to Moscow with trade — Masri

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The Soviet Union has agreed in principle to reschedule Jordan's repayment of its debts owed to Moscow for the years 1989 and 1990 amounting to \$190 million, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Economic Affairs Taher Al Masri

"The Soviet Union has agreed 'in principle' to reschedule the debt, but we are trying to tie it up with selling goods to the USSR, including Jordanian phosphates with an annual average in the range of 200,900 to 500,000 ton-Masri told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview. According to industry sources, the average price of one tonne of phosphate is in the range of \$45 to \$50, free on board Aqaba.

On Thursday, Masri was quoted by Reuter as saying that under an accord to be sealed in September, some of the payments will be rescheduled over ten years with six years' grace.

He was also quoted as saying that delay in signing is mainly to decide the volume and prices of Jordanian exports in the barter portion of the deal. "Each one will have to define the items and prices and then we will go to Moscow again in September to sign the accord," Masri told the news agency.

Masri, who returned to Am-

man Tuesday from a week-long visit to the Soviet Union, said Amman and Moscow had also reached agreement to set up joint

The agreement, be said, came during a meeting in Moscow last week of a joint Jordanian-Soviet committee attended by Ministry of Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Saqqaf. "Under the protocol, we hope

BAGHDAD (Petra) -- Ministers

of Justice in the four member

Arab Cooperation Council

(ACC) countries are due to meet

in Baghdad Wednesday to discuss

unifying judicial legislations in

Egypt, Jordan, Iraq and North

Yemen, according to Iraqi Minis-

ter of Justice Akram Abdul Qad-

Road. (Petra)

ACC justice ministers

to meet in Baghdad



to increase trade between the two countries," Masri said. The envisaged action includes trade fairs in both countries, be added.

The joint committee also signed the first trade protocol to further increase economic and technical cooperation between the two sides, agreeing to equal exchanges in 1989-1990 totalling \$50 million, according to a Jordamian official quoted by Reuter.

Soviet exports to Jordan in 1988, mainly iron ore, paper, machinery, timber and chemicals were worth JD 4.5 million (around \$7.5 million at official exchange rates), Reuter said, adding that Jordan exported nothing to the Soviet Union.
The Moscow talks on debts

came in line with Jordan's moves to reschedule repayments of its \$8 billion foreign debts. The Kingdom bas already

reached agreement with the Paris Club of creditor nations to reschedule about \$2 billion in repayments for the years 1989 and 1990. It is boping for similar arrangements with the London Chib of creditor banks and other financial institutions in negotiato establish joint trade ventures tions expected to be held soon.

civil courts, judicial procedures,

training of judges and public pro-

Means of developing ex-

changes of expertise in judicial

matters and bolding conferences

and seminars on judicial issues will also be discussed at the meet-

ing, the minister added. He said that the heads of the

Arab countries decided on the

secutors.

The minister said that the leg- Baghdad meeting during their

MADABA GETS JD 33,000 GRANT: Madaba municipality has

been granted JD 33,000 from the Ministry of Public Works and

Housing to help repair the city streets. The mayor, Ahmad Qateish,

said that part of the grant will be used to repair the Madaba-Karak

islations in question pertain to Alexandria summit

Forty-three per cent of the Kingdom's total foreign debts are owed to the Paris Club, and 19

per cent to the London Club. According to recent reports, debts owed to the Soviet Union, incurred mostly in military purchases after the U.S. Congress vetoed an \$1.8 billion arms deal with the Kingdom in 1986, accounts for 13 per cent of the

Dinar remains firm

Masri's successful talks in Moscow coincided with an upbeat mood in financial circles in Amman as the Jordanian dinar remained firm against the American dollar.

Exchange dealers were buying the dollar at a range between 720 fils to 750 fils and selling at 750 fils to 760 fils in the so-called free market introduced earlier this month under a two-tier system. The first tier sets the rate for imports of basic foodstuffs, some medicine and fees for Jordanian students abroad, while the second covers other areas where foreign exchange is needed.

The first tier price remained at 596/602 fils Thursday.

According to banking sources, the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) is nearing its goal of abohishing the two-tier system and unifying the rate somewhere midway between the two rates.

In the black market meanwhile, the U.S. currency was quoted at less than 700 fils in what one described as "thin trading" in the last few days. "Only those who are scared to approach the banks are selling in the black market," commented an econounic analyst.

Commercial banks were no longer approaching the Central Bank for foreign exchange to finance their clients' imports despite a CBJ offer to sell them the dollar at 765 fils with a resale ceiling of 770 fils.

Many dealers expected the Central Bank to further lower the rate. The CBJ implemented its foreign exchange strategy after the Kingdom secured about \$400 -million in Arab aid, as well as agreement with some creditors on rescheduling its debt repayments for 1989 and 1990.

. The bank appeared to have achieved its main goal of doing away with the black market, where the dollar hit 960 fils in late

Simultaneous with the implementation of the enrrency strategy, CBJ has also managed to build its foreign exchange reserves. CBJ Governor Mohammad Saeed Al Nabulsi said last week that the reserves were over \$400 million - a dramatic increase from the \$20 million a few

Jordan to allow import of West Bank olive oil to meet local needs

AMMAN (J.T.) — Any amounts of West Bank olive oil will be allowed into Jordan to meet the local needs of this commodity. according to the decision by Minister of Agriculture Adnan

Jordan faces a sbortage of olive oil which is much in demand here as a result of poor barvest this year and due to earlier exportation of surplus oil to Arab and foreign countries, the minister said in a statement to the Jordan

News Agency, Petra.

Petra quoted the minister also as saving that Jordan will allow other agricultural products. such as vegetables and fruit, to be marketed in Jordan but there will

be a study of the local market needs of each type of these products so that imports from the West Bank will not have a negative effect on Jordan's own agricultural situation. Badran said in his statement

that the Ministry of Agriculture was preparing a draft law to unify all sources of agricultural credit.
The Agricultural Credit Cor-

poration (ACC) will be entrusted with the task of giving loans to mostly to the Atab Gu farmers in accordance with the tries. new law which will have to be endorsed by the Higher Agri- of Agriculture is also feet cultural Council before it can be put into force, the minister said. Joroan and providing

policy of providing ments like tertilisers and said reasonable and substitute prints In addition, Budrin sale

government has open to

for the private sector types of agriculture arprovided they fire services need of the local market. Agricultural products no ++ are being experted by air in through land transfer

Badran said that the Milmst

To help farmers, the Ministry tial requirements for the stand of Agriculture is maintaining a breeders and farmers.

Ministry studies ACC transport pacts

AMMAN (Petra) - The Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications is currently studying a series of agreements on land, air and maritime transport to normalise transportation among the four member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries, Minister of Transport Hikmat Al

Khammash said Thursday. Once the agreements bave been adopted and endorsed, more transport facilities and freedoms will be available to all carriers, the minister said at a meeting with a team representing the Union of Truck Owners in Jordan.

during their travel from and into Jordan and a number of measures and tyres. were approved to remove all obstacles.

Saudi Arabian team will visit added. Jordan sbortly to discuss matters related to fees imposed on trucks upon entry into Saudi Arabia and visas that should be issued for the

He said that Ministry of Transport is contemplating the idea of

increasing the rate of this ... The minister and the team reviewed a number of problems transporting goods by traction that impede the work of truckers the light of the recent large. creases in the once of share trut-

A team of technicians and maperts is involved in a time of it was local market in order to proper The minister announced that a for the next step. The minister

As to other profice c structing land trained tions, the minister access to be taken to remedite the bilateral agreeme, to be a dan and the concernation and

Abu Qoura to visit Europe some

AMMAN (Petra) - President of the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) Ahmad Abu Ooura announced Friday that he will be making visits to Bulgaria, Switzerland and Italy to discuss matters related to the work of the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies around the

Abu Qoura said in a statement that he will discuss with the Bulgarian Red Cross Society bolstering cooperation between the Jordanian and Bulgarian societies and coordinating their stands at an international conference for the Red Cross and Red Crescent

societies due in October. In Geneva, Abu Qoura noted, he will meet with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) officials to discuss an agenda for the coming meeting. Later. Abu Qoura is due to take part in a round table meening on international humanitarian law

The five-day meening in Italy. Abu Qoura said, will discuss matters related to providing protection to refugees rendered homeless as a result of armed conflict,

which will be convened at San

Remo in Italy on Sept. 12.

among other issues. According to a JNRCS state-

youth camp which is spin-by the ICEC. The camp, which is it. Italy and Geneval early for ber, will group remove the youth: working societies around the

composed of three members.

take part in an interest the

ated to ICRC of the Co. . . societies. several seminars and programmes of activity of a to humanituman semiles of conducted during the co-

GUVS to set up 4 new centres : rehabilitation of retarded

(GUVS) in Jordan has embarked on setting up four centres for the rehabilitation of mentally retarded ebildren in Madaba, Sahab, Eidoun and Mafraq at the total estimated cost of JD

A GUVS spokesman said that once the four centres had been

AMMAN (J.T.) - The General set up work will start on three centre at Yajout Union of Voluntary Societies similar centres in Ma'an, Aqaba, and Zarga. The establishment of these cen-

tres, the spokesman said, is part of a GUVS general plan to prom-ote rehabilitation services to

handicapped children in Jordan. He said that work meanwhile is going on for the establishment of the multi-disabled rehabilitation

The projected expected to and should be able to proving same to 150 children.

Last December, Fig. 102413. Queen Noor lay the formation of stone for the centre in be known as Al Ar and the Multi-disabled, was a best of Eve and Do years



Jordan Times

جوران تَابِعَز يومية عربية سياسية مستالة نصدر مالانجليزية عن المؤسسة المسحلية الأردنية

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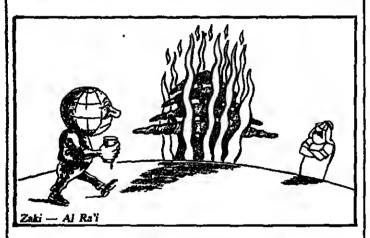
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Natural reward

AS JORDANIANS continue celebrating the appreciation of their currency against hard currencies in the tune of 35 per cent over the last few days, the eyes of everybody are set to see how this much awaited appreciation will effect their cost of living. Surely this hard won victory deserves the natural reward of a drop in the prices of the imported goods and manufactured products. The country remembers well how the business community exploited the depreciation of the dinar to their advantage by charging the public prices that did not in fact reflect their actual costs. If our merchants and traders this time also take the Jordanian customers for a ride by charging them prices that reflect the old exchange rate of the dinar, then somebody must step in and put an end to this perpetual greed and utter abuse and exploitation of the public.

Unfortunately the Consumer Protection Society has yet to start its operations and responsibilities in defence of Jordanian consumers who got wary of permanent abuse. That is why it is incumbent on the relevant authorities to issue guidelines to the people as well as to the business community on how to reflect the appreciation of the dinar in the complicated equation that determines the retail prices of imported goods.

The least that Jordanians expect now is the reduction in prices of airline tickets which were recently hiked un ostensibly because of the depreciation of the dinar in the last few weeks. Now that that depreciation has been reversed, it is only natural that the prices of tickets must be reduced accordingly. And what applies to tickets must also apply to cars, appliances and every item of goods that the country imports. When this happens, the cost of living will accordingly drop few points at least. As must be appreciated, the sky rocketing cost of living in Jordan has hit most Jordanians with a vengeance. The stoic acceptance of steep increases in prices of goods and services in the Kingdom deserves a break now that the principal cause has been rectified to a considerable extent. Let us hope that this much sought relief is forthcoming.



JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

JORDANIAN daily newspapers gave a wide coverage to the improvement in the exchange rate of the Jordanian dinar, describing it as a very positive development contributing towards enhancing the nation's monetary and financial standing. Al Ra'i daily said that the situation is a source of deep satisfaction for all Jordanians who feel quite gratified with the measures taken by the Central Bank of Jordan. The sense of national awareness should continue and help abort all hostile attempts to destabilise the national economy, said the paper. It has become clear for all now that the crisis was mainly caused by illegitimage speculations and by hostile campaigns directed on Jordan's economy, the paper continued. King Hussein himself led the way for Jordanians to show a great deal of unity and tenacity when he announced that the nation will not succumb to pressure and can never give in to coercion come what may, the paper added. It said that Jordan will remain committed to backing all Arab causes foremost of which is the Palestine cause and the Palestinian people's struggle for

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily discusses the situation in Lebanon in the light of the all-out war between the conflicting parties and the intervention of outside forces. Abdul Rahim Omar says that the Arab masses were pained at the loss of life and the wide destruction in Iraq as a result of the Iraq-Iran war and backed Baghdad in its attempts to fend off the Iranian aggression and to achieve peace in the Gulf. The Arah masses also were jubilant over the end of the Gulf conflict and now seek to establish a permanent peace in the Gulf area, says the writer. But he adds. the Arab masses are pained to see the same conflict flaring up again on Lebanese soil and pained even more to see the armies of two Arab countries locked up in battle in Lebanon, benefiting Israel and the enemies of the Arah Nation. The writer refers to the Arab League's call on the Syrian army to leave Lebanon but expresses disappointment over the league's failure to take some action to drive the Israeli occupation forces from the embattled

Al Dustour discussed Lehanon in the light of a call by the U.N. Security Council for a ceasefire. The paper said that call reflects an increasing international concern over the situation in Lebanon following the latest outbreak of war that involves several parties. The council expressed support for the Arah League in its endeavours to end the bloodshed should prompt the mediation committee to resume its mission, the paper noted. It said that the return of the Arab League to the arena would no doubt keep the crisis within the Arab World and prevent any internationalisation of the problem. The paper said Jordan supports the U.N. Security Council and the Arab League in their efforts to end the long ordeal of Lebanon and wishes that all the warring parties will respond to the peaceful efforts.

Is Gorbachev going to succeed?

By Anders Aslund

NO THREAT to President Mikhail Gorbachev looks more fateful than the economic crisis. Its resemblance to the Polish quandary in the early 1980s is not limited to the sooty faces of striking workers. The roots of these two economie crises are too

Shortages that grew ever worse disrupted the Polish economy and outraged the consumers. They were caused by a steadily increasing gap between supply and demand, as wages surged beyond control, while it was politically impossible to let prices loose. now, the Soviet Union is facing the same dilemma. its growing queues and widespread rationing reflect the worst shortages since Stalin. Wage ceilings have been abolished with the reform, permitting wages to rise excessively because state enterprises remain insensitive to costs and compete for scarce labour.

The reform has also allowed state enterprises the easy choice to produce expensive profitable commodities or cheap unprofitable ones. Naturally, they prefer to produce less for more. With the prevailing scarcities, anything can be sold. The man in the street, on the contrary, wants more to hay. He calls for strict price controls in a vain hope to force enterprises to produce more. Alas, the result is the sudden cut of vital imports from

well-known growing gap between supply and demand. The whole economy is moving into a state of chaos, and the population is becoming thoroughly demoralised. Why work, when there is nothing to buy?

At the height of the Polish crisis, ministers succeeded each other at an extraordinary speed. The flux almost brought the state administration to a halt. The many commands that were necessary for the running of the economy were never issued. Any action exposed a decision-maker to excessive personal risks. It was more rewarding to concentrate on personal intrigues, facilitating promotions. The current Soviet situation

appears far worse. Hardly anyone can keep up even with the com-position of the Soviet government. The mastodonie state administration has seen its staff reduced by one quarter -600,000 people, while its work load has increased. So far, Gorbachev has failed to purge the party apparatus. Instead, he has deprived it of effective leadership, leaving the party in a state of complete confusion. The administrative chaos is a sufficient reason for a fall in production. presumably, it started last year, although it has been hidden in

Polish officials may protest that before foreign credits can do their crisis erupted because of the

mers think they exaggerate, and so do I. It was only an auxiliary reason. Conversely, the USSR cannot be saved by its creditworthiness. The radical Soviet economist Nikolai Shmelev has advocated large-scale imports of consumer goods to mitigate the shortages, but the chief Soviet planner Yuri Masiyukov recently retorted that "no foreign uncle will solve this problem for us." The mechanism that generates the shortages must be amended

the West, but most Polish refor-

It must not be forgotten that

Poland had some advantages over the Soviet Union. It had a large private sector that thrived during the crisis and provided the country with bumper harvests, and Poland had no national or regional tensions worth mentioning:

But what about the Polish strikes? They were effects rather than causes of the economic crisis. Dismal standards of living were declining further, while workers were no longer afraid. The same is now true of the USSR. Tocqueville, as well as Lemn, called such a situation revolutionary, and right they were. Soviet strikes are likely to reappear. On a larg scale, not least since the authorities remunerated the coal miners so nicely for their strikes in July. Even during the first half of 1989, the government claimed a

loss of two million man days

because of strikes.

Admittedly, the political set-tings are very different. The Polish unrest started from below. while the Soviet reform has been launched from above, and Gorbachev keeps up the political momentum. Still, the economic

and social crises look confusingly

worse in the USSR. Well, what can we expect? The answer is as simple as it is unpleasant. The crisis is likely to deepen until it becomes political-

similar, though they are probably

ly possible to raise prices so that the market approaches balance. and that is anathema in the current Soviet debate. General Wo-jciech Jaruzelski did not dare to attempt such a step without martial law in Poland. In the meantime, the Polish national income plunged by 22 per cent over three years. There is hardly any reason to expect that the USSR will do better -- The Washington Post.

Non-alignment No nations without people

By Branko Stosic

AS FAR BACK as their first conference in Belgrade in 1961 the non-aligned countries declared their commitment to the establishment of a "new order based on freedom, equality and social justice." Thus far, however, none of their documents formulates their stand on human

At the eight summits, fifteenodd ministerial conferences, scores of coordination bureau sessions and innumerable other meetings held so far, the Nou-Aligned Movement bas deliberated all kinds of universal and specific problems of the presentday world, from raw materials and sports, over tourism and international economie cooperation, to war and peace, security and the right of peoples to selfdetermination. Not once, however, did the agenda of a nonaligned meeting contain the issue of human rights, nor has the movement formulated its stand on this subject.
It cannot be said that the move-

ment's failure to tackle the issue was a deliberate evasion, or even on oversight, since human rights have taken on a broad internanonal dimension and are no longer confined to individual states. Over the past decade, it has frequently been stated in the U.N. General Assembly that human rights are no longer the private affair of states, nor can the issue remain their exclusive prerogative. Numerous resolunons passed by the United Nations underscore the generally accepted stance that no one, neither individuals nor states, international organisations or movements, can ignore the issue of human rights without the risk of discrediting themselves.

It is now time for the Non-Aligned Movement to devote attention to an issue it has long disregarded. The upcoming summit conference in Belgrade is perhaps the best, and certainly the last, opportunity for it to do

There are numerous reasons the movement can cite to explain away its longstanding reticence on human rights, despite the fact that the issue was dominant at many international meetings and, particularly, because the situation in certain non-aligned countries makes it incumbent on the movement to show an interest in the state of human rights there.

Two major reasons can partly excuse its failure to do so up to now. First, the movement's principle since its foundation was to achieve consensus, primarily on key problems, both international and its own. It was therefore governed by the unwritten rule of bearing in mind issues which bind the non-aligned countries, while leaving divisive issues in the background. The second reason ensued from the first as the movement endeavoured to adhere strictly to the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs

of others. Despite the numerous coups and, frequently, bloodshed and massacres in certain countries, the movement never took a stand on them, except at the second summit conference when the question of Congo's (later Zaire) representation was raised. And later, in similar debates on Kampuchea, Vietnam, Afghanis-tan and Chad, the problem was reduced simply to the "right to a chair." Human rights were never mentioned.

Over all this time, the human rights issue was included implicitly in the movement's general commitment to a "new order based on freedom, equality and social justice." And on many occasions after 1961, the nonaligned countries made similar commitments, most concretely in the resolution on apartheid and racial discrimination adopted at the 3rd summit in Lusaka in September 1970 when they declared their resolve to take active measures for the observance of human and other fundamental rights. Though the resolution pertained directly to South Africa, it implicitly included the movement's strategie stand on human rights, particularly in the light of similar formulations in documents passed at all subsequent summit conferences: Algiers in 1973, Colombo in 1976, Havana in 1979, New Delhi in 1983, and Harare in 1986.

But these generalised conclu-sions can no longer satisfy even the non-aligned countries themselves, and still less their international repute. However much it has done for the affirmation of the newly liberated countries and "small" peoples of the world, the Non-Aligned Movement can no longer avoid taking a clear-cut stance on human rights, especially as the issue has never been more topical than today. True, every nation must be recognised. But there can be no nation without people, citizens - and nationhood does not automatically ensure the rights of each and every individual. The non-aligned countries' duty is to work for the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms not only in countries where they are jeopardised by apartheid and racial discrimination, but in every mem-ber-state of the movement and around the whole world.

On this occasion, it may be worthwhile to recall the words of Guinea's President Sekou Toure in Havana when the Non-Aligned Movement paid special tribute to President Tito: "A serious man is a constant man. A serious man is a man who respects himself and others. In short, a serious man is a man of principle."

The non-aligned countries have won respect, prestige and authority in the world by adhering to this principle where nations and states, regardless of their social systems, size and history, are concerned. It is now time for their commitment to embrace human rights too — Tanjug fea-

Dissidents -turned -deputies liven and human rights: East Europe's foreign policy

By Colin McIntyre

VIENNA - The election of former dissidents to parliament in reformist East Bloc states promises to have the same dramatic effect on the region's foreign policy as on the domestic scene.

Last month a Polish Solidarity delegation including newly-elected parliamentarians visited Czechoslovakia to offer their support for dissidents battling against a hard-line Communist system.

Making full use of their new parliamentry status, the delegation of outlaws-turned-deputies talked openly with dissident and independent groups they had previously met only in secret at remote locations.

we have been meeting Czechs and Slovaks for 11 years. but until now it was always on the border, claudestinely," delegation member Jan Litynski told the opposition Polish daily Gazeta Wyborcza on his return home.

"The fact that the July 1989 meeting took place in Prague is a sign of changing times."

In a comment that was bound to have infuriated the Czechoslo-

vak government, Lytinski described meeting former party leader Alexander Dubcek, still in disgrace 21 years after being toppled by the 1968 Warsaw Pact invasion, and called him "a man capable of initiating authentic

Another delegation member Zbigniew Bujak, former Solidarity underground leader who now heads the organisation's Warsaw operation, believed that radical new parliamentarians coming up in Poland, Hungary and the Soviet Union could influence policy in other countries.

"We think that official condemnation by parliamentarians and opposition groups from countries which participated in the (1968) invasion could be an impulse for e in Czechoslovakia. told Gazeta Wyborcza.

"People responsible for political stagnation in Czechoslovakia may then be forced to go," he

Underlining the importance of their newly-won parliamentary status, he said: "I think the mere fact that our visit took place may give the Czechoslovak opposition some guarantees of security."

sident agreed, telling Reuters: The visit was a big boost for us. We know now that we are not alone.

Not surprisingly, the Prague anthorities saw it somewhat dif-. ferently, and in a toughly-worded commentary the party organ Rude Pravo accused the delegation of seeking to destroy the. Communist system in the Even in Poland doubts were

expressed about the wisdom of the visit. The party newspaper Trybuna Ludu, noting that Poland sought good ties with all its allies, a goal normally shared by Solidarity, commented: "Do the Czechoslovak activities of Solidarity... really serve the nurtur- an ethnic Hungarian minority of ing officiations with our southern neighbour?"

The Polish authorities can

hardly take comfort from developments in Hungary, where pressure from independent groups bas already severely strained relations with its Communist neighbours Romania and Czechoslovakia.

And unlike Poland, Hungary has yet to acquire a pool of Ceausescu.

A prominent Czechoslovak dis- independent parliamentarians at present it has only one -though this situation is expected to change dramatically next year with the first free elections in four

decades. Earlier this year pressure from independent environmentalist groups prompted the government to stop work on the Hungarian part of a huge hydro-electric scheme on the Danube being

built jointly with Czechoslovakia. Prague was furious, and has demanded up to \$2 billion in compensation if the Hungarians pull out altogether, as is thought

likely. Relations are even worse with Romania, which Budapest has accused of discriminating against

According to Hungarian sources it has pressure from opposition organisations, including writers who formed the

Hungarian Democratic Forum, one of the most influential groups, that helped change the government's policy from muted to open criticism of Romania's bard-line leader Nicolae

The passionate conscience of Le Monde's founder

By William Pfaff

PARIS - Hubert Beuve-Mery is dead. Few outside France, or outside the practice of journalism, are likely to recognise the name of the founder of a great newspaper, Le Monde. Yet his career richly illustrated the pain and contradictions of France's remaking of its own political life and conscience after the Second World War, and the tension of France's relationship with the United States in the early postwar years - renewed, in a measure, in the American relationship with all of Europe, with 1992

Europe," today. . Not many people are presented with a newspaper. Hubert Beuve-Mery was. As a journalist, he had before the war outspokenly criticised the complaisance of the French press toward Hitler, and then he had fought in the Resistance. In 1944 the information minister in General de Gaulle's first government invited him to take over the plant of the main prewar daily, Le Temps, which had been suppressed for collaboration.

He was asked to create "a newspaper of reference, credible in France and in the world," a mission defined by the general himself. Mr. Beuve-Mery hesitated, demanded complete independence and was given it. He rapidly made of the new paper more than General de Gaulle had perhaps expected. It became not only a journal of reference but of conscience - a critic of the government and a counter-power to it. The general was subsequently to speak gloomily of its "spirit of

Mr. Beuve-Mery's quarrel with America, which rapidly emerged in the proposition that France adopt a policy of "neutralism" in the emerging Cold War, was moral in origin. To him, the United States seemed a totally mater-

constant negativism."

ialistic society, and the Atlantic alliance a form of blundering, but ultimately fatal, takeover by the United States of Western

He was one of a generation of Europeans for whom capitalism meant social injustice and the economic collapse of the 1930s. That was what the United States seemed to represent. Communism at least had an ethical impulse

He was one of a number of 1930s Roman Catholic intellectnals who sought a new definition of social justice in cooperation and corporatism. Thus, at the beginning of the Vichy period, he became director of studies for a school that drew on both the prewar traditionalist and monarchist Catholic right. The liberal Catholic "personalists" with whom Mr. Beuve-Mery was connected meant to educate an elite of leaders for post-war France. The school was suppressed by the Vichy authorities in 1942, and the whole school went into the armed Resistance, the maquis.

Le Monde challenged the Atlanticism of French governments in the 1950s, the war in Indochina, and in what became a bitter controversy, it exposed and denounced the French Army'suse of torture in Algeria. -

On the latter question, Mr. Beuve-Mery himself remarked, "I was in the maquis and I know that a certain kind of struggle makes [atrocities] inevitable ... That said, it is necessary to stop them from recurring, and to stop those who talk about them from being treated as traitors or fanatics." Le Monde, however, was treated as treacherous by some

It nonetheless retained, as it retains today, two decades after Mr. Beuve-Mery's retirement, a privileged role with respect to developed a degree of tolerance

France's political elite. It is an essential factor, not in France's government, but in its governance - both close to power and power's perpetual critic, defending Mr. Beuve-Mery's editorial position: "Objectivity? It doesn't exist. What is necessary is to strive for a disinterested subjectivity."

To understand the European current of thought represented by Hinbert Beave-Mery one must step out of the Anglo-American intellectual tradition into the one that formed him, and into the dressite accounts. drastic economic circumstances that shaped both the Christian Democratic and Social Democratic parties that were to dominate West European politics after the war — and which dominate the new Europe today.

Jacques Delors, Catholic and Socialist, President of the European Commission, is from this tradition. So is the Protestant

Socialist prime minister of France, Michel Rocard. Spain's Felipe Gonzalez is such a Socialist, while Italy and West Germany are governed by Christian Democrats. All are in the camp that finds American (or Thatcherite) submission to market forces ultimately unacceptable on moral grounds.

This conflict of values is unt often articulated but it is a crucial factor in Europe's relationship with America today, as in the 1940s and 1950s. What lies behind many trans-Atlantic trade conflicts, and even the argument between the United States and the Europeans on a free market in television programmes and films, is an argument about cultural and social values versus the wholly economic priorities of the marketplace. The argument is one Hubert Beuve-Mery would passionately have joined - Inter-national Herald Tribune.

Patient patients

To the Editor:

tients when they seek medical Alweibdeh clinic been swamped to deal with their own people. by many patients - which was not the case - one would have

and acceptance to the "cannot care less" attitude that one gets THANK you so much for expos- from both doctors and nurses. It ing the problems that face pa- dawned on me that perbaps the staff at the Alweibdeh clinic had attention at governmental hospit- this negative towards their paals and clinics. I must say that I tients because the latter are prepersonally had a taste of what you sumed to be without clout or write about when I took my child power to complain. In spite of our daughter to Alweibdeh govern- meager resources in material ment clinic Wednesday after- terms, the least that our medical noon. What struck me most was stuff must do is to show care. the attitude of indifference that kindness and attentiveness tome often encounters when one wards their patients no matter seeks medical treatment for onself what their social, economic or or one's family. You are im- political status is. Will the minismediately made to feel that you ter of health take time to teach are trash that can be kicked about the people who operate the pubwith utter rudeness. Has the lic clinics some manners on how



NOMINATIONS WERE

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WON - ISN'T



A party dress signed Al Bishri (WNL).

Saudi designer takes Paris . by surprise

By Phillippa Neave

PARIS - The audience in the olus Parisian salon sat in expectanon, and although many were seasoned fashion observers and commentators, a certain thrill of curiosity hung in the air. The elegant women and fashion professionals were gathered recently in the famous "Pavillon Gabriel" off the Champs Elysees where the likes of Christian Dior and Yves St. Laurent have unveiled successive collections. Only this time, the models treading on the catwalk were showing off creations by a newcomer, Yahya Al Bishri. Hailing not from Paris, not

from Milan, or from Tokyo — the Meccas of the fashion world but from where Mecca really is, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. 29-year-old Al Bishri is determined to change his country's widespread image of a place head-to-toe robes.

Though this type of dress is seen often in the streets, private festivities offer another image of Arab women: Wealthy Saudi women are among the world's greatest amateurs of high-fashion garments designed by the most famous designers, and private parties, weddings, engagements or birthday celebrations are as many occasions to dress-up and show oneself.

Until designer Al Bishri took the plunge and going against his family's wishes and his country's traditions opened his workshop in Jeddah four years ago, Saudi women with a taste for Westernstyle, fashionable luxury clothing had no choice but to buy from foreign designers.

since he was 15, had to fight to be able to do what he enjoyed most; design clothing. In Paris he proved that he had won at least part of the battle for recognition at home and abroad. Said the young designer in an interview just before the show: "Starting out was very hard; first of all there was my family, they always tried to discourage me, to push me down because they don't like this kind of thing. They wanted me to go into some other business. Parents are the same all over the world, they like to think of their son as a lawyer, doctor or engineer - and this is especially

In this part of the world "people don't really know what being a designer means," he explained. "They imagine he is simply someone who sews tadic tog clothes; what they do know is that it has to do with ladies, so you can imagine what people say: What is this business he is doing? What does he have to do with all these

true in the Arab Gulf countries,

and even more so in Saudi

Although Al Bishri's reputation is now well-established in Saudi Arabia, his family is still reluctant to approve of his endeavours: "They don't give me such a hard time anymore, but they certainly don't help," he said wistfully.

Art vs. war

One of the reasons why the road has been so difficult is that it is rare in his country for anyone to seriously embark on an "arty" career, which is also true in many other Arab countries, he said.

"There are very few art academies in the Arab World; there is so much conflict around that all people think about is war; when they are fighting, there is no time to think about art."

For Al Bishri the first step was to go to the Milan school of fashion in Italy to study. After several years he went back home and started designing. Now that he has begun to receive a fair amount of media attention with magazine coverage, TV and radio interviews, "people's ideas begin to change," he said; the whole adventure looks more like a sound business and may prove inspiring for other young Arabs tempted by unorthodox fields. "If I make a success of it, certainly it will open the way for other young people to do such things."

While trying to innovate, Al Bishri claims he is in time with what people in his country want: "I draw a great deal from tradi-tional Arab dress," he noted. "In fact I spent air months travelling around the Arab World and I met with people in the villages to try and get close to them, to understand more about traditional clothing. I would speak with them and ask them why they chose this colour, that fabric or this pattern of embroidery."

Looking comfortable in blue

eans and a jeans shirt, Al Bishri idded that he is in fact preparing a book on traditional dress in different parts of the Arab World. The book will include pictures of traditional garments next to the young designer's in-terpretation for modern women. I come from a very rich culture. I want to show the international people what the Arab people have. One can get a tremendons amount out of this culture; I am sure some European designers would love to know what is there," he added with a mis-

Poetical fashions

The young Saudi also draws on his love and knowledge of classic-al Arab poetry for inspiration. He continues to write poetry himself and reads a great deal: "A poet can describe an event like, while he is walking down the street, he passes a girl and is suddenly struck by love; he will describe her attitude, how she hides her face shyly behind ber veil, how the fabrics of her dress flow around her as she walks, bow the colours change as layers of fabric are blown gently by the wind... As soon as I read something like this, I immediately get up and go to the drawing board to do a sketch. I put what I see into my own language."
Many of Al Bishri's designs

have a distinct oriental flavor, such as the dress be designed for Lady Diana when the British royal couple visited the Saudi Kingdom last year: soft, flowing, multicoloured transparent crepe and wide pans with a top richly embroidered in traditional Arab patterns. Although many of Al shri's clothes are extremely sculptured and elaborate, others are quirky, like a wink from the designer: an asymetrical sleeve here, the bem of a shirt lifted right up to one side like a fan revealing a thigh... As always, most designs are probably best suited to the younger generation, and the svelter bodyl

Al Bishri has shown collections in major shows in Amman and Cairo, but the majority of his work involves designing exclusive dresses for private clients. "I like to design for the young, they are more open-minded, more open to suggestion. At the same time, when you are creating something for a particular person, you have to think of her personality, her psychology and how she feels,"

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Getting to know a client's wishes is not always easy. Explains the designer. In the Arab World "the girl comes along with her whole family, mother, sisters, cousins and everybody has an opinion and tries to influence her. It would be easy if she were alone, but as it is, I often end up

making six or seven sketches."
Al Bishri has designed dresses for women of the Sandi aristocracy, a wedding dress for a princess of the United Arab Emirates and gowns for countless other clients. Many of these are personalised. For example, one wedding dress he designed had the names of the couple embroidered and woven in the fabric of the dress.

After Paris, Al Bishri says he wants to conquer other Western capitals. But he admits that choosing Paris as the venue for his first show in Europe this summer was taking a plunge at the deep end. 'Paris means prestige, it is the fashion capital of the world. If you start in Paris and are successful, you've got it made." Looking calm and col-lected despite the pressure, Al Bishri is well aware of the fierce competition in the Paris arena, especially during the big collec-tion shows when everyone, and especially newcomers, are under the scrutiny of the world's criticis

Encouraging reaction

The immediate reaction of the Paris audience seemed encouraging, with the majority of the very diverse styles drawing applause. From an opening with colourful, very oriental-looking pantaloon outlits, the show proceeded with a succession of highly claborate suits and evening dresses. One white suit was particularly fetching with its apparent sobriety, which at closer look revealed an intricate fabric of woven pearls and sequins. True works of art, evening gowns were decorated with breathtaking hand-sewn flowers, leaves and fruit as well as arabesque designs made of pearls, sequins and semiprecions stones.

A less ornate but obviously popular series could be dubbed 'Palestinian Theme' because it uses the black and white cloth traditionally worn as the keffieh headdress by Palestinians. The fabric, considerably enriched with sequins and velvet ribbons, was turned into outfits of surprising originality: a mini-skirt from the front turned into a long gown at the back, ballooning pants were surrounded by multico-loured, flowing crepe. The show also included a series of sexy, body-bugging leather outfits as well as romantic evening gowns. There was something for everyone. Everyone who goes to extremely fancy parties that is. And everyone who has a replete wallet: though prices were not widely broadcast, some of the dazzling gowns were said to fetch some \$45,000.

Sadly lacking in Al Bishri's promising collection was casual clothing one can wear during the day. Maybe Al Bishri's foray in the West will inspire him to design for working women or women who just want to be elegant during the day. He says he has just signed a contract to open a shop in New York where he will present part of his collection this year, and he is also planning to set up a boutique in Paris. Meanwhile, he is designing the cos-tumes for "a major feature film" he could not give out the title soon to be shot in Italy.

Fame and money are OK, but Al Bishri says he expects more from working on the international scene. "I am trying to get wise," he concludes — World News Link.



ALTHOUGH U.S. President George Bush has set new goals for the United States' Space programme - including a manned flight to Mars - a crucial question is: Will a reluctant Congress

vote the necessary funds?
The President, speaking on the
20th anniversary of the first
Moon landing, announced that he
had asked the National Space Council to calculate the cost and time needed to establish a lunar base as well as to send astronants

to the "red planet."

He also said that he was determined to press ahead with the planned space station, due to go into orbit by the mid 1990s. This \$19 billion project is a joint venture with the European Space Agency, Japan and Canada.

Given the necessary funding, experts believe that an expedition to Mars could take place by the year 2020. The journey would take more than a year, and a three or five-man mission is en-

visaged. side Neil Armstrong, the U.S. Well before then, bowever, as astronaut who, on July 20, 1969,

Mr. Bush explained, the space station would have to be in operation and a permanent lunar col-ony established. What is visualised is a domed structure to house about 12 astronauts. They were, the president added, part of the necessary long-term commitment if Americans wanted to retain their leadership in space explora-

But to do this the U.S. taxpayers will have to dig fairly deeply into their pockets. An official of NASA, the space agency, is quoted as saying that the hinar base and Mars mission projects would require a doubling of the organisation's \$11 hillion budget.

This currently represents one per cent of the Federal Budget, compared to around four per cent during the years culminating in the Moon triumph.

Whoever is the first to walk on Martian soil, he - or she - will occupy a niche in history alongstep on another world. Thanks to a global television satellite link, the event on the Moon was watched live back on Earth by an audience of at least 500 million.

NHAT ARE WE DOING ON

> Mars has long stirred human imagination and curiosity — the ancient Romans named it after their god of war. Its distance from Earth varies — as each planet orbits the Sun - from 55.5 million to 378 million kilometres. In good conditions Mars can be

> studied in considerable detail with a telescope. Consequently, much was known about its surface before it came under closer scrutiny, over the past three decades, hy U.S. and Soviet space

Though smaller than the Earth, it has similarities, including the inclination of its axis which determines seasonal variations.

About 60 per cent of the Martian surface is reddish, though there are areas which show seasonwhite polar caps are another con-

spicuous feature, shrinking in summer and expanding in winter. Mars is subject to vast, yellow dust storms which obliterate the

surface for weeks. The northern hemisphere is low and relatively smooth, in contrast to the southern half which is high and pockmarked with craters. Most of these are due to the impact of meteorites, but some are vol-

The largest of these dwarfs any of its terrestrial counterparts, being 600 km. wide and 25 km. high. Other features of the landscape are giant rift valleys. And at night temperatures can fall as low as minus 120 degrees centig-

Does any form of life exist on the planet? In 1975, the U.S. sent two unmanned space traft there to look for any pointers. But despite extensive investigations, the question remains unanswered, Although there is now no surface water, the signs are that there was al changes in colour. The planet's in the distant past - Lion fea-

German designers lead in European fashion

By Carol J. Williams The Associated Press

DUESSELDORF, West Germany — Few of the rich and famous come to this city of heavy industry for the seasonal show-

ings of its hot new designers. But jet-setting royals and a discriminating clientele of commoners have applauded with their pocketbooks, if not their presence, turning Duesseldorf into a new European fashion

West Germany, better known for its car plants and breweries, is also the leading producer of fashion and textiles in Europe, and one of the biggest exporters of women's wear worldwide.

For years, style-conscions buyers have associated continental chic with the established conturiers of Paris and Milan, where famed fashion houses like Chanel and Armani turn out twice-yearly collections.

Now, with an expanding world market fo well-paid professional women and globe-trotting tourists, West German designers say they are upstaging their foreign rivals with the right mix of panache and pragmatism.

"German fashion has the same reputation as German food — it's actually good, but everyone thinks of it as bland and fattening," Herwig Zahm, head of

Mondi Apparel near Munich, joked between sales appointments at a recent fashion trade

That meat-and-potatoes image is changing fast, as evidenced by the sharp rise in interest among foreign buyers for German-made clothing, shoes, cosmetics and jewellery aimed at the upper- to middle-income brackets. "Our exports are very high and

increasing each year, which shows that our reputation is growing," said Claudia Timm. spokeswoman for Duesseldorf's sprawling Igedo Fashion Market, which has given focus to design centres scattered throughout West Germany. Nearly a third of the 23 billion

marks (\$13 billion) in Wet German apparel manufactured last year was exported, and foregin sales account for an even larger share of output this year, according to the Cologne-based Women's Outwear Association.

Salamander shoes of Kornwestheim is Europe's largest producer of footwear. Klaus Steilmann's motto of "fashion for millions, not millionaires" has made him the continental king of contem-porary sportswear with nearly 1.2 billion marks (\$640 million) in annual sales

The West Germans contend their attention to product quality and marketing savvy have won them number one ranking in per-formance in Europe, if not in repute. They also appear to be concentrating on leisure, casual and office wear, while others seem to stress evening clothes.

"The French have all the im-

age, but they don't bave a product anymore," said Wolfgang Ley, president of Munich-based Escada, which expects to sell 750 million-marks (\$400 million) in exclusive apparel this year. "The designers create a cou-

produced under very famous labels is absolute junk."

Ley's Company, for which his Swedish-born wife Margaretha is the chief designer, posted a phenomenal 40 per cent sales increase in 1988 and has seen an even brisker pace so far this year.

"We design our own fahrics and our own colour stories," Ley pitched with a salesman's aplomh. "We make our own market and give it a direction. We don't wait around to see how the wind is hlowing." Names like Escada, Mondi and

Tuzzi conjure up an image that is more Mediterranean than German, which is part of the strategy of those designing for an international audience.

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Mondi sells 400 million marks (\$213 million) in clothing each year and counts among its customers the Princess of Wales. She caused a run on the company's designer socks in 1985 after sporting them at a polo match, and still places regular orders for Mondi each season, including a burgundy, black and vanilla wardrobe for this fall.

Jil Sander of Hamburg has captured another impressive corner of the upscale market with ture line, but the managers leave classic styles, subtle colours and it to any manufacturer to produce natural fabrics that pack well and a ready-to-wear line," he wear long enough to justify their asserted. "Some of what is being price tags. Sweaters costs upwards of \$300, dresses begin around \$500 and suits and coats run well over \$1,000.

"You can start with a few pieces and build up a basic wardrobe over the years," said Sander, a slender 45-year-old wbo still models for some of her advertisements. That's much less costly than getting a lot of clothes and having no style."

Her clothes are produced in West Germany and shown exclusively at the fall and spring fashion fairs in Milan.

A mainly German group of designers has presented a collection for next spring called "campus-contemporary-casual." It focuses on tropical themes with yellows, greens, reds and browns in light natural fahrics.



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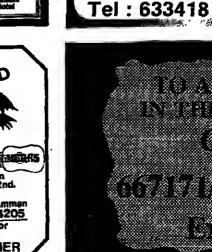
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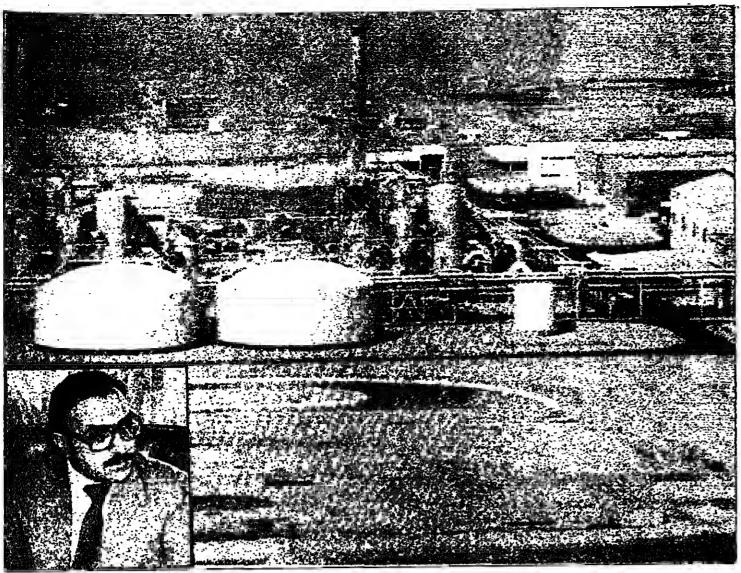




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Jordan's fertiliser plant in Aqaba and JPMC director Wasef Azar (File photos)

Lowering price for Jordanian farmers

JPMC strengthens fertiliser plant

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) has decided to reduce the price of its fertilisers in a bid to help local farmers boost their agricultural output at the lowest possible cost.

The announcement was made by JPMC Director Wasef Azar who said that a tonne of aluminium phosphoring fertiliser will be sold at JD 100, down from JD 105. He said the international price for a tonne of this type of fertiliser is JD 150.

He added that the company is selling different types of liquid and solid fertilisers for use in large-scale agricultural produc-

tion or for domestic plants. According to Azar, the company's overall production of phosphate rose from 2.9 million tonnes in 1979 to 7.1 million in 1989 noting that the company produced nearly 58.3 million tonnes of phosphate over the past

JPMC's acquisition of the fertiliser company based in Aqaba in the middle of 1986 has enabled returns and move ahead with plans for expansion, Azar said. He explained that the company's exports of fertilisers grew from

118,000 tonnes in 1982 to 610,000

JPMC to make good financial

tonnes in 1989 as a result of this Thanks to a sound and flexible marketing strategy, Azar said,

the company was able to increase its phosphate exports to international markets.

JPMC's phosphate exports in 1979 registered 2.7 million tonnes, rising to 6.4 million tonnes in

Azar estimated Jordan's exports of phosphate in 1989 to bring in a revenue of \$425 million, up from \$345 million in

Phosphate produced at the Ruseifa, Wadi Al Abiad, Al Hassa and Shidieh mines in Jordan are being transported to Aqaba for export through 600 trucks and the railway linking the mines with the port city, Azar noted.

At present, Azar said, the company is conducting studies and working out designs to establish vast fertiliser industries in cooperation with the Arab Potash

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Arabs favour investing in Egypt

ABU DHABI (AP) - Egypt attracted most private Arab investment last year, according to a report issued by the Arab Investment Guarantee Organisation. The report estimated the total value of inter-Arab investments at \$232.43 million and said Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) followed as leading markets for such investment. The report said Arab investments in Egypt shot up by 63.7 per cent in 1988 over 1987, hut did not say how much money that represented. The UAE, where the organisation is based, was the only country for which a precise investment figure was given: \$15.59 million. The report indicated that Arab investors favoured the banking sector which attracted 39.6 per cent of the total, followed by industry with 26.7 per cent, trade, construction and services with 13.6 per cent, tourism and real estate 12.3 per cent and agriculture, animal wealth and fishing with 7.9 per cent. It also said that the leading source of investment was the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council which accounted for 43 per cent of the total, followed by Iraq and the Levant countries which would include Syria and Lebanon.

Israeli jobless rate climbs to 9.5%

TEL AVIV (AP) - The central bureau of statistics has said that preliminary estimates for the April-June quarter show that unemployment has risen to a two-decade high of 9.5 per cent. That translates to about 150,000 people out of work, it said. The latest unemployment rate compared with 8.3 per cent in the January-March quarter and six per cent a year earlier. It was the highest since 9.9 per cent in the third quarter of 1967 in the depths of the 1965-67 recession. Unemployment in that recession peaked at 12.4 per cent in the first quarter of 1967. Labour ministry officials have predicted that the unemployment rate in Israel could exceed 10 per cent hy year's end, even with special job programmes approved by the government.

iran's non-oil exports increase

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — The official Islamic Republic News Agency has reported that Iran's non-oil exports totalled \$306

Congress gives Menem

green light to privatise

law giving Peronist President Carlos Menem, in office less than

six weeks, a free hand to privatise

state-owned companies that are

Some of the companies in-volved were nationalised by party

founder Juan Peron nearly 40

Tha law would allow the gov-

ernment to reduce a bloated pub-

lic sector deficit, officially esti-

mated at 14 per cent of gross domestic product and widely seen

as the root of Argentina's high

"With this law in our bands we

will overhaul the state and we will

transfer assets to the private sec-

tor from the public sector," Pub-

losing money.

inflation

million in the four-month period between March and July, a 25 per cent increase over the same period in 1988. The customs office, which released the figures in Tehran, used hand-woven carpets, pistachio nuts, pistachio kernois, and different types of hides topped the list of exports. The agency said office non-oil exports included dried and fresh fruits, vegetables, copper bars. cathode and anode copper, and detergents.

Venezuela insists on 50% debt reduction

CARACAS (AP) - Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Penna has said that Venezuela needs a 50 per cent reduction of the estimated 20.3 billion it owes to commercial banks, though banks have rejected his position. "We cannot say this or nothing." Perez said, "but the conclusion is that we must seek more or less this 50 per cent reduction because it is what we need." Venezuela had insisted in preliminary conversations with its commercial creditors that it needs to cut its annual debt burden in half in order to meet its commitments and generate needed economic growth. But banking representatives late last month rejected that position, reportedly claiming Venezuela was in better shape to meet its debt payments than Mexico, the first country to reach an agreement with banks on debt reductions under a U.S. institutive. In January, Venezuela stopped paying capital on its \$33 billion debt, the fourth largest in the developing world, and stopped interest payments in February.

Top Bahraini bank boosts profit

NICOSIA (R) - The National Bank of Bahrain, the Gulf state's biggest domestic bank, said it made a net profit of 4.8 million dinars (\$12.7 million) for the first half of 1989, a 14 per cent rise on the same period in 1988. In an unaudited statement, the bank attributed the increase to a lower level of provisions. Provisions for the first half of 1989 totalled 2.5 million dinars (\$6.63 million) compared to 3.4 million (\$9 million) during the same period of 1988. Loans and advances stood at 156 million dinars (\$413.7 million), a 44 per cent reduction on those for the first half of 1988, the statement said, adding that the bank would continue to concentrate on short term money market activities and adopt conservative lending policies. Total assets stood at 671 million dinars (1.78 billion) in 1989 against 674 million (\$1.79 billion).

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday, August 17, 1969 Central Bank official rates

Durch guilder Swedish crown 950.5 310.0 360.1

Amman Financial Market

Following is a summary of trading during last week and the previous week:

weekly trading

	Aug. 13-16	July 17-19	
aily average	JD 954,770	JD 2,382,827	
oral volume	JD 3,819,082	JD 7,148,483	
otal shares	2,210,831	2,937,538	
lo. of contracts	2,501	3,403	
Se	ectoral trading:		
ndustrial	JD 2,838,936	JD 5,006,991	
	(74.3%)	(70.0%)	
inancial	JD 608,649	JD 1,812,397	
	(15.9%)	(25.4%)	
crvice	(7.5%)	(3.6%)	•
nsurance	(2.3%)	(1.0%)	
hare price index	127.5	127.5	

12

16

12

U.S. oil imports from Mideast surge

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Imports accounted for more than and July 1977, imports surged to half of U.S. petroleum consump- 51.8 per cent of total deliveries, tion last month, surging past the while in May 1977 imports 50 per cent mark for the first time m 12 years, the American Petroleum Institute (API) reports.

"A lot of this oil is coming from the Middle East, the unstable Middle East," said institute spokesman R.G. Ensz. "It means dollars are leaving the country to pay for this oil."

The API's monthly statistical report found oil imports accounted for 50.4 per cent of domestic consumption in July, up from 43.5 per cent in July 1988.

The report said domestic dehveries of petroleum products averaged just under 17 million barrels a day, while total imports - crude oil plus petroleum products - averaged over 8.5 million harrels.

July's total was only the fourth time ever that a monthly import figure had exceeded 50 per cent.

the institute said. In March 1977

cate "We're growing more dependent on foreign oil while Congress is putting moratoria on

Congress, he said, that would stop drilling for oil in Alaska and off the coasts of California, western Florida, the mid-Atlantic and

The move toward the bans comes after the Exxon Valdez tanker spilled nearly 11 million gallons of crude oil into the Pristine waters of Alaska's Prince

"What they're overlooking is more foreign oil means more tankers" in U.S. waters, Eusz

The growing traffic of oil tank-

The API said the highest per-

reached 50.5 per cent. Ensz said the new figures indi-

offshore drilling."
Legislation is moving through New England. economy was weakening.

William Sound.

ers, in turn, raises the potential

for another oil tanker spill, he

centage of oil imports for a full year 47.7 per cent in 1977. For year, imports averaged 46.2 per cent of deliveries, compared with 41.5 per cent for all of 1988.

Meanwhile, the United States' trade deficit fell in June to its lowest level in 41/2 years, the Commerce Department reported Thursday, although analysts said it happened largely because the "The U.S. economy was slow-

ing and sucking in less imports," commented Howard Lewis, an economist with the National Association of Manufacturers. This caused the June deficit to

decline a sharp 19 per cent to \$8.2 billion — the lowest since \$6.8 billion in December 1984 - from. a revised \$10.1 billion in May. The May figure was originally reported as \$10.2 hillion.

Exports rose 1.5 per cent to a record \$30.9 billion in May. fell 3.6 per cent to \$39.1 billion.

June was the fourth consecunonto toat exports ex the first seven months of this \$30 billion, a development Lewis called highly encouraging but not enough to reduce the nation's staggering deficit sharply over the 'When you cut through all

these numbers, we're still heading for a deficit (for all of 1989) in the neighbourhood of \$110 bilhon," he said. That would be about an \$8

billion improvement over last year's total deficit of \$118 billion. but far less than the \$34 billion reduction achieved last year from the record \$152 billion deficit of

The Bush administration has been encouraging the U.S. central bank, the Federal Reserve Board (Fed), to let interest rates fall to stimulate economic activity, but White House reaction to Thursday's report was low key. Commerce Secretary Robert Mosbacher said June trade figures were encouraging and "increasing expertise by American exporters in sales to foreign

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said the drop in the June: deficit was "certainly good

news for the country."
White House Budget Director Richard Darman said in a television interview last weekend that the Fed was too restrictive in its credit policies and signalled the White House was ready to hlame the independent agency if the economy turned sour.

Cynthia Latta, senior financial economist with Dri-McGraw-Hill noted the average of the May and June trade deficits was \$9.1 billion and said that was probably a truer picture of performance.

BUENOS AIRES (R) - Argen- ! lie Works and Services Minister tina's congress has approved a Roberto Dromi, author of the bill, told the daily La Nacion in an interview.

Menem plans to sell all or parts of the national telephone company, the railway system. Aerolineas Argentina airline, port facilities, radio and television stations, and grain silos. It also plans to sell parts of oil, coal, petrochemical, and mining firms which it either owns outright or has a controlling interest.

Recent official figures show state companies would lose \$5.5 billion this year, roughly half the estimated public sector deficit.

The law, which was passed after three weeks of hagging in congress, allows the central government to directly intervene in the running of state-owned companies, dismiss high-ranking publie servants and absorb the company's deficits to expedite their privatisation.

It also allows the government to deregulate sectors of the economy like the oil and telecommunications industries, which have been tightly controlled by the state.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

1.5653/63

No. of companies

One Sterling

Price movement (rise)

(decline)

(stable)

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday. U.S. dollars

ODC U.S. GOHAL	1.1790/1000	· Canadian donar -
	1.9590/9600	Deutschemarks
	2.2085/95	Dutch guilders
	1.6885/95	Swiss francs
		Belgian francs
	6.6225/75	French francs
	1407/1408	Italian lire
	143.10/20	Japanese yen
•	6.6375/6425	Swedish crowns
•	7.1525/75	Norwegian crowns
	7.6200/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	366.50/367.00	U.S. dollars

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By Reuters

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY - Stocks closed lower in mixed trade as profit-takers took savantage of recent gains. The All Ordinaries index fell 9.8 TOKYO - The market took a hreather after lurching to record

highs this week, closing mixed in very thin trade. The Nikkei fell 26.97 to close at 35,063.14. HONG KONG - The Hang Seng index fell more than 100 points during the morning on rumours — later denied from Peking — of a power struggle in the Chinese leadership. The index finished

43.82 lower at 2,573.16. SINGAPORE — The Straits Times industrial index climbed 5.93 to a post-crash high of 1,381.49 but fallers outnumbered gainers

BOMBAY - Rumours of an early national election and the run-up to a series of new issues send share prices broadly down. Tata Steel fell 31.25 rupees to 1,237.50.

FRANKFURT — German share prices drifted above their lower opening levels, ending the day virtually unchanged from Thursday in thin, directionless trade. The DAX index ended at 1,575.77.

Just 0.39 points below Thursday's close. ZURICH — Swiss shares bounced back from early lows in lively trade, closing mixed in a narrow range. The all-share Swiss

performance index hardly changed at 1,204.1 (1,204.3). PARIS - French share prices slipped in quiet trade as hopes of lower interest rates at home and in the United States took a knock from French inflation data and news of a narrower U.S. trade

deficit in June, dealers said. LONDON - Prices remained firm after Wall Street recovered

from earlier weakness. At 1501 GMT the FTSE index was up 12.5 points at 2,372.5. NEW YORK — U.S. stocks edged lower undermined by a weak

bond market and a U.S. consumer price report viewed unfavourably by investors, analysts said. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 1.00 to 2,678.

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2- LIKE FATHER LIKE SON

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

KINGDOM TAKES UNDISPUTED LEAD: Roger Kingdom of the United States, the world record-holder in the men's 110 metre high hurdles, has taken the undisputed lead in the men's overall standings of the Mobil outdoor track and field grand prix. The American's record clocking of 12.92 seconds in Wednesday's Weltklasse meet at Zurich, Switzerland, enabled him to break a three-way tie for the lead. He has a total of 51 Grand Prix points in 13 meets. Meanwhile, Paula Ivan of Romania, the 1988 women's overall winner, moved closer to becoming the first woman to win two overall Grand Prix titles. Her 4:00.26 victory in the 1,500 metres gave her the lead with 49 points. Sandra Farmer-Patrick of the United States and Merlene Ottey of Jamaica, both of whom are undefeated in Grand Prix events this season, are tied for second place with 45 points each. Ottey won the 100 metres in 11.07 and Farmer-Patrick took the 400-metre intermediate burdles in 54.44. Said Aouita of Morocco, the two-time and defending men's overall champion, won the 5,000 in 13:24.45 and moved into a three-way tie for second among the men with 45 points: Also at 45 points are Robson Da Silva of Brazil, who won the 200 in a 1989 world-leading 20.04, and pole vaniter Sergei Bubka of the Soviet Union, who did not compete at Zurich.

MEET FOR HEART TRANSPLANT PATIENTS OPENS Heart transplant patients from seven European nations gathered in Grossel Wednesday for a programme of track, field and other sports events meant to demonstrate they don't need to avoid strenuous activity, an organiser said. Events in the first European heart transplant games include a 50-metre (yard) and 10-metre dash, a 400-metre relay, and runs over 3,000 and 5,000 metres, according to organiser Peter Hansen. Also on schedule in the games are high and broad jump events, as well as shot-putting and tournaments in tennis, badminton, volleyball and table tennis, Hansen said. "We want to show we can function just the same as any other person," said the 42-year-old Hansen, who underwent a heart transplant operation in 1985 and is playing in the Dutch volleyball team. "What matters is that we complete. Winning's not the issue," Hansen told the Associated Press. (AP)

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE OUIZ

Q.1-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♣AKQ1675 ♥543 ♦A ♣AK6 The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South

1 ♥ Pass Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A.—We would not fault you greatly if you elected to bid four spades. However, if partner has as little as three spades, a singleton heart and the queen of clubs you are virtually a laydown for a small slam. We would opt for a double followed by a jump to four spades to show our powerhouse and slam interest.

Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South you 4763 VAKQ105 OAQ 4A87 The bidding has proceeded: West North East Pass 2 & Pass

What do you hid now? A .- You have an awkward hand. A jump to three hearts overstresses the quality of your suit, and four clubs on three-card support is unthinkable. Since North's two-over-one response promises a rebid, dampen your ardor for a moment and settle for a raise to three clubs. You can

Q.3—Both vuinerable, as South you ♥A01063 072 #AQ98 **+63**

make a move toward slam later.

The bidding has proceeded: North East West 1 7 Pass 1 + Pass Pass 2 🗘 Pass

What do you bid now? A .- Partner's bid is forcing, so don't even consider passing. The only two bids that come into consideration are two no trump and two hearts. Since a lead through your suits won't prove fatal, we prefer

two hearts, leaving partner the op-

Q.4-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♣765 ♥Q5 ♦J762 ♣8763 The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 0. Dbl Page 7 What action do you take?

where the hand belongs.

A.—The two things you can't do is pass—you need to add the K-Q to your diamond holding for that—or bid one no trump, which promises some 7-10 points. We know some players who would bid one spade, but partner has asked for our longest suit and we would duly respond with two clubs.

Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South AK6 VK93 0A0854 483 What is your opening bid?

A.—There are those who believe you may not open one no trump with a low doubleton. However, that's contrary to modern practice. If you don't open one no trump, you present yourself with an inso-hable rebid problem no matter what partner responds.

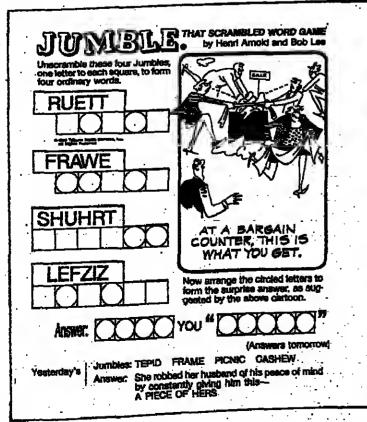
Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you hold: *AKE3 - QUE OKI4 *S63 The bidding has proceeded: South West North Pass 1 4 Pass

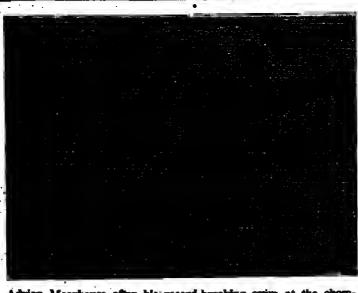
What do you bid now?

A.—Don't shilly-shally. Partner has a minimum, balanced opening bid and so do you. If you even considered anything other than three no trump, you see something in this hand that has escaped us.



"My boss tried to sharpen my mind ...by stuffing it into the pencil sharpener!"





Adrian Moorhouse after his record-breaking swim at the champlonships on Tuesday.

Oman's Fanja likely to take GCC title

Coca Cola-GCC club cham- ped the ball.

minute rebound from the Al- games Hilal goalie Saleb Shanooni and a pass from defender Amer

After the teams crossed, Al-Falaij put Al-Arabi 3-0 ahead in the 60th, grabbing the ball in a goalmouth scramble after Al-Arabi skipper Sami Hasas beaded into the crossbar.

Hasas missed a penalty kick in the 45th after Amber Said was felled in the box by Al-Hilal defender Khalid Abu Nahyan. Al-Arabi substitute Abdullah Mansour, who came on field in the 45th, scored his team's fourth goal in the 67th.

MANAMA (AP) - Faraj Al- through substitute Khalid Al-Falsij scored a hat-trick Wednes-day and steered Kuwaiti cham-ful shot in the 72nd and stole another in the 87th after Kuwaiti pion Al-Arabi to a 4-2 win against another in the 87th after Kuwaiti Saudi Arabia's Al-Hilal in the keeper Abdul Raza Abbas drop-

A-Arabi tops the standings in Al-Falaij, who started the the five-team contest with five tournament on the bench in the points from four games, followed first match against Bahrain's by Muharraq and Al-Wasl with four points each from three

chipped in another in the 20th off. Fanja downs favourites Al-Wasl

> Oman's Fanja Thursday downed favourite Al-Wasl of the United Arab Emirates 3-0 boosting its chances of winning this year's title.

But Fanja's hopes hinge on the ontcome of the contest's final match between Muharraq of Bahrain and Al-Hilal of Saudi

Victory will give the Bahraini team its first title, while a draw will force a three-way play-off oal in the 67th.

Al-Hilal pulled back two goals

Al-Arabi of Kuwait.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1989

YOUR HOROSCOPE

by Thomas Pierson, Astrologier, Cerroll Righter Institute

cautious about to whom and what relaxation.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 13) An overactive imagination can lead to difficulties when you do not see someons is unable to compromise.

TAUDING (Apr. 20 to Mar. 20 to Ma

and family are featured. Plan the attacks: Trust in the future and

LEO (Jul. 22 to Ang. 21) Helping others to acquire self-confidence will increase your own, Today you can teach others. Project your opinitual, metaphysical, or religious pritual, metaphysical, or religious pritual, metaphysical, or religious pritual metaphysical or religious pr

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan a great day and refuse to lot yourself get "down in the dumpel"

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Be Find some time for fun and your commit yourself. When your SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)' judgment is cloudy, it is best to ap your your praise the situation carefully. An active imagination is best used creatively. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Ann. 12 An. SACIPTA PILE SACIETY.

TAURUS (Apr. 20) to May 20)

You could find bargains on a shopping spree. Projects for the home

will be held hostage to your suxiety.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Fab. 19) You can communicate more clearly You can translate your ideas into and are sentimental towards those cash if you set busy before you less close to you. Your popularity is interest. A short nap will refresh back on track.

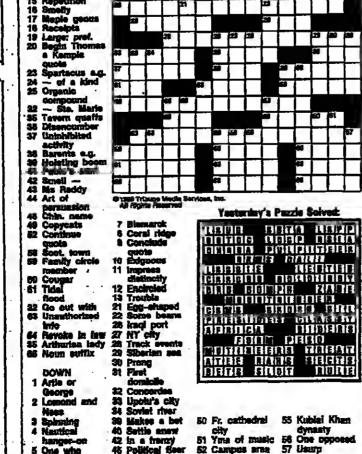
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

Jul. 21) If you are feeling sensitive Relax and get your mind off your to people, it is best to work slone work. You need a pause to refresh and avoid associated stress and your creative juices. Romance can play a role.
If Your Child Is Born Today
He or she will have a vivid

deavors. Your son or daughter VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You will be generous, charming, and may have to justify your involve popular, but will also tend to exagment in an unusual alliance. Do not gerate his or her feelings and act get so wrapped up in yourself that impulsively.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you! © 1989, McNaught Synd

THE Daily Crossword by Dornald B. Groat



European swimming championships

Lamberti takes third gold

BONN (R) — Italy's Giorgio Lamberti, a world record and two gold medals already in his possession, laid claim to a third European title, while Olympic star Kristin Otto headed for her first with pace-setting final qualifying times Thursday.

seconds to lead qualifiers into the evening's men's 100 metres freestyle final ahead of 1985 European champion Stephan Caron of France, who won the final heat in

Lamberti, who broke the 200 freestyle world record Tuesday and shared Italy's 4x200 freestyle relay triumph Wednesday, put Caron's European 100 freestyle record of 49.35 under distinct

Caron twice lowered the European mark in relay lead-off swims at the last European cham-

Lamberti clocked 49.48 pionships in Strasbourg in 1987, having relinquished his individual title to East German Sven Lodziewski the previous day.

> Lamberti, 20, said. "I'm surprised by my time in the 100. I usually have difficulty

0.18 seconds over Hungary's

"I've no idea what time I'm going to swim. Tonight I'll be satisfied if I can repeat this time,"

getting going on the first lap." Title-holder Otto, won the last 100 metres backstroke beat on her first appearance in the Roemerbad pool, eloeking 1:03.03 to establish an edge of

Krisztina Egerszegi, silver medal-list behind the East German at last September's Seoul Olympics.

Egerszegi and Otto's East German team-mate Anja Eichhorst won their respective beats in 1:03.21 and 1:03.22, promising an interesting battle for gold in the

Otto who won six Olympic titles with three different strokes, is concentrating purely on backstroke this time.

Defending champion Sergei Zabolotnov of the Soviet Union failed to reach the men's 200 metres backstroke final, finishing fourth in his beat and 10th overall, more than three seconds slower than top qualifier Tino Weber of West Germany.

Weber set the pace with a time Dalby who dead-to of 2:01.82, ahead of David Holqualifier in 4:13.97.

derbach of France (2:02.62) and the 2:02.87 of Italy's Stefano Battistelli, bronze medallist behind Hungarian Tamas Darnvi in

Wednesday's 400 individual medley. Darnyi, who has been troubled by a high temperature and sore throat in Bonn, did not take his appointed place in the 200 back-

stroke heats. Olympic bronze medallist Anke Moehring sounded an overwhelming challenge in the women's 400 freestyle, swimming two seconds faster than ber

nearest rival in the heats. Moehring clocked 4:11.66, outpacing opening heat winner Orietta Patron of Italy (4:13.89) and defending champion Heike Friedrich and Norway's Irene Dalby who dead-beated their

Ekimov wins back world Becker and Wilander cycling title, plans to go pro power on

in ATP title turned to the top of the amateur individual pursuit competition MASON, Ohio (AP) — Top-Wednesday by winning the title at seeded Boris Becker overpothe world cycling championships. But be said he looks for the wered Vijay Amritraj, even serv-

ing one ball under-handed, and No. 3 Mats Wilander beat fellow Swede Niclas Kroon as both advanced Thursday to the fourth round of the ATP championship. Becker, a 21-year-old West German, eliminated the 35-yearold Amritraj, 6-1, 6-1, while Wilander was a 6-4, 6-2 winner.

Wilander said the score didn't indicate the difficulty of his match.

"It was quite hard to play each other because we're very good many was third with Cedrie friends," Wilander said of Kroon. Mathy of Belgium coming in

LYON (AP) — The Soviet Union's Viatcheslav Ekimov re-

professional ranks soon, a ronte Soviet athletes are turning to in increasing numbers.

In the only other final of the day, Italy's Clandio Golinelli won the pro match sprint crown.

In the pursuit final, Ekimov was timed in 4 minutes, 35.58 seconds for the four-kilometre (2.5 mile) distance in easily defeating East Germany's Jens Lehmann who

finished in 4:42.17. Steffen Blochwitz of East Ger-

1985 and 1986 but lost the 1987 crown to countryman Guin- victory 30 metres (yards) before taoutas Umaras, who went on to the finish line in the second race. take the Olympie title in Seoul.

going to turn to.
"I have had a number of proposals from teams from France, nanonal champion Connie Young the United States, Italy, the of the U.S. went to the third race Netherlands and Spain. I don't before losing to Soviet Galina want to say which one it will be. Ekimov said. "But it is certain l will turn professional and concen-

trate on the road races." In the pro event Golinelli was the losing finalist in last year's championship but was declassed a month after the championships after failing a drug test.

This year he dominated Japan's

Ekimov had won the title in straight of the best-of-three final. Golinelli even waved his arms in In other competition Wednes-Umaras bas turned profession- day, three of the women's match al, a road that Ekimov says be is sprint quarterfinals had Soviets

beating Americans. Three-time world and six-time before losing to Soviet Galina

Young had won the world titles in from 1982 to 1984 but had taken third in the last two championships as well as the Olympics. This year she failed to make the

Galina Tcareva beat Jane Eickhoff in two straight.



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Peanuts







Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp









Workers return to work in Estonia but after meeting

Russians suspend strike

MOSCOW (R) - Striking Russian workers in work against us," be said, refer-Soviet Estonia went back to work Friday after agreeing at a late-night meeting to suspend a 10-day old protest against a new election law, a strike committee spokesman said.

"We decided to suspend the strike," the spokesman told Reuters from the Estonian capital. Tallinn, "Enterprises all over the republic went hack to work this

However, the strike committee spokesman said the stnppage could resume if Estonian authorities failed to respect an order from Moscow to come up with new proposals to amend the election law hy Oct. 1.

"Republican anthorines did not actually give us guarantees that our demands would be met, but we nevertheless decided to

"But the strike will resume on a far larger scale if they do not come to any compromise with us by Oct. 1," he added.

The law, passed by the Estonian parliament Aug. 8, deprives recent Russian immigrants to the republic of the chance of voting in local elections by setting a minimum residence requirement of

However, Estonian officials

Rocard

visits

south

Pacific

French Prime Minister Michel

Rocard opened a South Pacific

visit Friday, making clear France

intends to retain its influence in

the reginn, help island economics

grow and continue nuclear

Rocard acknowledged that re-

lations between France and Au-

stralia have been strained nver

the nuclear tests on Mururna

Atnll and other issues including

France's handling of New Cale-

But he said the two countries

"France for its part regards

Australia as a key partner which

with it is important in maintain

first-rate relations," he told re-

porters shortly after his arrival.
"We want a permanent dialogue

After npening talks with Prime Minister Bnh Hawke, the leaders

issued a joint statement express-

ing enneerns ahnut driftnet

fishing, global warming, the des-

truction of the rain forests and

protecting Antarctica.
In his subsequent news confer-

ence, Rocard said the French

government has reduced its nuc-lear tests from eight to six each

year because of promising de-

velopments in superpower dis-

ings that these tests arise in

countries of the reginn," he said.

But he added that world peace

for the past 40 years was "not

unconnected" to the nuclear de-

The only chance of peace is

that people be really scared if

having a war," he said. He called the French-sanc-

tioned bombing of the environ-mentalists ship Rainbow Warring

in New Zealand in 1985 a "tragic

mistake" and used the news con-

tremendous mistake. And the

French republic has publicly

apologised to New Zealand. And

as a French citizen I would again

like to reiterate (it) to the world

Rocard was met outside the

National Press Club by anti-nuc-

lear protesters who threw yellnw

cakes at him intended as symbols

of radioactive material. The

cakes fell off the mark. Four nf

approximately 20 demonstrators

were detained. Rocard will travel

to New Caledonia, Fiji, Wallis

and Futuna and Tahiti during his

tour. He said a major purpose of

his visit was to encourage the

development of the island.

community," Rocard said.

It was an immense,

ference to apolngise.

"France understands the feel-

donia's political unrest.

nnw are fully reconciled.

with Canberra."

armament talks.

terrence.

testing.

have said they bave no intention of changing the law, which they see as an important part of the

Over its own affairs. The Kremlin says the election law is in conflict with the Soviet constitution, which promises equal vnting rights to all Soviet

drive by their nnce-independent

republic tn win greater control

The Natinnal Praesidium Wednesday declared the Estonian law unconstitutinnal in a decision approved by President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Russians and other non-ethnic Estonians, who make up about 40 per cent of the republic's population of 1.6 million, complained that about 80,000 of them would be disenfranchised.

Strike committee member Maral Chekatovksy said that the strike had already accomplished many of its gnals. "Moscow and the whole Soviet Union and the world started to pay attention to as," be said.

The strike "was starting to

ring to the growing economic difficulties the strike caused in the tiny Baltic republic.

The government newspaper Izvestia Thursday quoted Rail-way Minister Nikolai Konarev as saying that strike had idled 3,000 railcars in Estonia.

He said mure than 700 nf the cars had been left on railway lines, hlocking dozens of trains from proceeding.

In Tallinn alone, where all sta-

tions that load and unload freight have been paralysed by the walkout, 34 trains carrying perishable foodstuffs and other goods are waiting to he discharged, Konarev said.

The decision to resume work was taken at a meeting late Thursday following a meeting between strikers' representatives and a parliamentary delegation from Moscow.

Strikers also had talks with the republic's leadership, the strike mmittee said.

Memhers of the Estonian Popular Front, a mass movement pressing for greater autonomy for Estonia, have alleged the strikes were encouraged by Moscow in an attempt to put a hrake on the Estonian drive for autonomy.

In another area threatened by nationalist labor unrest, Russian workers in Moldavia staged a two-bour warning strike Wednesday. They were protesting a proposed law that would make Moldavian the republic's official lan-Nationality proposals

The Soviet leadership, alarmed hy the nationalist turmoil bub-bling across the country, has proposed "radical transformations in the Soviet federation" to

address the needs of its different nationalities. A Communist Party policy

document issued Thursday said solving demands for greater autonomy, ending ethnic strife and "ensuring free development of spiritual life of all peoples of the Soviet Union" were key facturs of President Mikhail Gorbachev's reform programme.

The main condition of stability and successful development of the Soviet federation is the optimum correlation between the rights of union republics and of the Soviet Union as a whole," it

The document, quoted by the official TASS news agency, was short on detail. But it said the rights of autonomous republics and regions - minority group subdivisions of the 15 ethnic republics - should be substantially

Carter mediation produces agreement for Ethiopia talks

NAIROBI (Agencies) -Ethiopia's government and rebels in Eritrea province have taken their first serious steps to end a 28-year-old civil war by accepting former U.S. President Jimmy Carter's offer in host peace talks.

Carter's office in Atlanta, Georgia, said Thursday he would mediate in talks between the pro-Soviet government of President Mengistu Jaile Mariam and the rebel Eritrean People's Libera-tion Front (EPLF) beginning Sept. 7.

The war for Eritrea's independence has killed bundreds of thousands and has contributed to recurrent famine in the arid and mountainous former Italian colony. The conflict is costing the government more than balf its

"Carter bas already been doing a lot of shuttle diplomacy," said one East African diplomat.

"But not that both sides are actually going to sit down and tional mediation or meet — that's a bit of a surprise wars and conflicts. so soon and very positive," be

Carter said there would be no preconditions on the talks which he described as a first round expected to "lay the groundwork for more sustained negotiations."

In the past, the Ethiopian government has said it would never agree to independence for Eritrea while the EPLF has said independence was not negotiable.

Diplomats said Carter, who has met Mengistu and EPLF leaders three times this year already, may have been exploring some middle "Carter bas a track record, he

is one of the few people around who has got experience in mediating this kind of negotiation," said one diplomat by telephone from Addis Ababa. His mediation belped bring ab-

out the Camp David accord be-tween Israel and Egypt in 1979 and since leaving the White House in 1981, Carter has attempted to set up an international mediation centre for civil

Civil wars, like the Eritrean

keeping activities of the United Nations.

Dayle powell, director of the Conflict Resolution Programme at the Carter Presidential Centre in Atlanta, said the first round of talks in September was likely to focus on logistic rather than substantive issues.

Diplomats, meanwhile, say that although the rebels have been winning the war for control of the strategic province, the Ethiopian government may be hoping that the prospects of peace talks may persuade some of the EPLF's backers in the Middle East to cut back their support.

They said the Soviet Union has already been putting much pressure on Mengistu to come to the bargaining table, while the con-tinuing economic crisis and last May's attempted coup have made the Ethiopian leader's position less secure.

Ethiopia may also be hoping



A masked protester prepares to throw a firebomb at a bus in Belfast in violence marking the

IRA vows to pursue warpath against Britain

DUBLIN (R) — The Irish Re- breaking point," the guerrilla publican Army (IRA) vowed to stretch Britain to breaking point and keep on attacking British army bases across Europe.

In a message Thursday to mark the 20th anniversary of British troops being sent into Northern Ireland, a top IRA guerrilla warned: "There will be no ceasefire or truces until Britain declares its intent to withdraw and

leave our people in peace." "Our tactics remain fluid and we will continue to stretch and re-stretch British resources to

spokesman told Republican News, a leading mouthpiece for the hardline nationalist cause, in an interview.

He said Britain's portrayal of the conflict as "indigenous" to Northern Ireland had forced the IRA to change tactics, "for example, going abroad to inflict higher casualties on British military forces.'

"We will, through inflicting continued and unsustainable losses, break the will of the British government to stay in our coun-

Korean border crossing

The IRA promised a "long, bloody summer" to mark the anniversary of the August 14, 1969 deployment of British troops in Northern Ireland.

But the anniversary passed off Monday without a single death in the sectarian and political conflict that has now taken almost 2,800 lives in Northern Ireland.

The IRA ended a year-long lull in continental Europe in June when a British barracks in Osnabrueck, West Germany was bombed.

that the peace process will help improve its cool relations with the endangers armistice — U.N. United States conflict, fall outside the peace-SEOUL (AP) — The United Nations Command (UNC) said Friday a border crossing by two South Korean dissidents return-**AZT delays AIDS in**

asymptomatic cases WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. government study released

Thursday shows that an anti-AIDS drug delays the nuset of the killer disease in individuals infected by the AIDS virus but whn have nnt started showing symptoms.

"Today we are witnessing an additional significant milestone in the battle to change AIDS from a fatal disease to a treatable one." Health and Human Services Secretary Louis Sullivan told a news conference.

AZT in infected by asymptomatic individuals had been eagerly awaited hy researchers and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) patients.

Sullivan made the announcement on the same day a report by

Control stated that the number of AIDS cases in the country passed 100,000 this month and the disease had begun attacking the country's rural heartland.

More cases were being reported each year and more cases involved intravenous drug users, the report said. It said that an increasingly larger proportion of the victims were likely to be towns in rural areas.

America alone, more than 400,000 people could benefit from the new findings of the tests

on AZT, which is made by Lon-don-based Wellcome PLC. Just two weeks ago U.S. and

the U.S. Centres for Disease Wellcome officials disclosed that in another study AZT had been found to slow the progress of AIDS in patients with early symptoms of the disease, which hreaks down the body's ability to fight infection.

Hnwever, Thursday's announcement was unexpected.

man Catholic priest, Moon Gyu-

ing from North Kores put in question the North's willingness to adhere to an armistice agreement that has kept peace on the Korean Peninsula since 1953. "Most critically, the North Ko-

rean's unilateral decision to allow the transit puts in question their adherence to the armistice itself," the UNC said in a statement.

A UNC spokesman said the statement was intended to clarify the command's position on the case. He did not say what specific

rean armistice agreement hy allowing twn South Korean dissidents to cross the border without proper authorisation. A dissident woman student, Im

Su-Kyong, accompanied by a Ro-

Hyun, returned home through Panminjom Tuesday after visiting North Korea without authorisation from the South Korean government.

There were immediately detained by South Korean author-

South Korea accused North Korea of committing an "inten-tional provocation" by letting the two dissidents cross the border.

The UNC also expressed concern about a series of North Korean political demonstrations that preceded the crossing. UNC officials charged that North Korea brought hundreds of peo-

altered the rules, thus introducing uncertainty and raising tensions in a sensitive area where the potential for confrontation and violence is always high," it said. The border crossing raised the

rean war in 1953 is effectively in North Korea denied that the

dissidents' transit was illegal, contending that the armistice agreement applies only to foreigners or to people wishing to enter the territory under control of the opposite side. As South Koreans. it is natural for Ms. Im and Moon to go back to their residence area," it said.

The UNC rejected the North

question of whether the armistice

agreement which ended the Ko-

Korean position, saying that no person, military or civilian, can be permitted to cross the border unless specifically authorised to do so by the military armistice commission that supervises the implementation of the armistice agreement.

The UNC, a signatory to the agreement, said many Koreans from both the North and South, have been authorised in the past to cross the border after agreements were reached between the

Navy rescues Tinkerbell

LONDON (R) - Farmer Lyn don Wilton called in a British navy belicopter when his cow Tinkerbell fell 60 metres down a cliff to a Seawashed Ledge. "It was one of our more difficult cow-lifts," said Lieutenant Doug Seeley, one of the crew who flew mother-to-be Tinkerbell to safety. Tinkerbell took the plunge at Rame Head, in the southeastern English county of Cornwall, on Monday. Fishermen aported her at the chiff bottom and alcried Wilson who climbed down and spent the night with her on the ledge. Coastguards could not get a boat near enough to rescue Tinkerbell Toesday and, as the tide came in, they called the navy. A veterinary surgeon helped Wilton lead Tinkerball into the water so the helicopter had room to manoeuvre, then tranquillised the animal. A crew member was winched down, put a net round Tinkerhell and attached a cable. The belieupter lifted her back to the clifftop, none the worse for her brief

Sniffing cocaine for 55 years

LONDON (R) - An 80-year-old British woman has sniffed cocaine under doctor's orders almost every day for the last 55 years and suffered no ill effects, according to n medical publication. The British Journal of Addiction said in its latest edition that the woman, first given cocaine for a nose irritation that troubled her when horse riding. had sniffed her way through abont 5.5 kg of the drug - worth about £300,000 at current street prices. For the last 20 years, her habit has been paid for by the national health service. Psychiatrists Robert Brown and Robert Middlefell, based in the northwestern english city of Liverpool, said cocaine solution had been supplied for the last 20 years under regulations for treatment of addicts. The woman, who was not named had drawn large quantities of the drug from doc-tors in France during holidays.

Duck impaled on White House fence

WASHINGTON (AP) - A bomeless man who impaled the body of a duck on the White House fence was charged with cruelty to animals and arraigned on the charges Tuesday, a Sccret Service spokesman said. A spokesman said Christopher E. Jackson, 33, may be considered for psychiatric evaluation. The duck was the mate of a drake that spent time flying between Lafayette Park opposite the White House and a nearby fountain. Eyewitnesses told the Washington Times that Jackson identified himself as "Chris from New Hampshire," picked up the duck Monday and crossed Pennsylvania Avenue to the northern gate of the White House. He then pulled a knife from his pocket and slit the fowl's throat before impaling its remains on the White House fence, according to the Secret Service. Four Secret Service agents then handcuffed Jackson and took him into custody after disaming him.

TVs, waterbeds in prison ceii'

KUALA LUMPUR (AP) - The government has ordered an investigation into newspaper allegations that some well-connected prison immates have been enoying television sets, water-beds and other luxuries in their ceils. Deputy Home Affairs Minister Megat Ayub told reporters the government also was investigating allegations that some prisoners bave been attending to family business while serving pirson sentences....

Global weather

(major world cities)

UENOS AIRES	15	59	24	74	-
AIRO	-				Cloudy
All the same	25	77	36		Clear
HCAGO,	12.	53	26	78	Cloudy
OPENHAGEN	14	57	22		Cloor -
RANKFURT	13	55	25		Cloor
ENEVA	18	-64	32		
ONG KONG				w	Cloudy
TARRES II	27	61	31	85	Cloudy
TANBLIL	21	70	30		Clean
ONDON	- 12	54:	23	73	Clear
OS ANGELES	:17	63	27		Cloudy
ADRID	15	64	33		Clear
ECCA	27				CHOOL .
ONTREAL	_	.81			Clear
CONTRACTOR OF THE	14	S 7	23		Cloudy
OSCOW	18	84	27	81	Clear
EM DETH! """ .	27	81	35		Cloudy
EWYORK	20	68	30		Cloudy
ARIS	16	81	25		
OME			-		Clear
VINEY	19	68	35		Clear
YDNEY	11	52,	18	64	Rein .
DKYO	24	75	31	88	Clear
ENNA	12	64	27		Closs
			_,		

The study which began about two years ago with 3,200 patients, action the command would take was not supposed to end for some ple to the sensitive neutral zone against North Korea in connecwomen and to come from small time. A portion of the study was discontinued Wednesday on the for anti-U.S., anti-South Korea tion with the incident. demonstrations in July and Au-The U.S.-led UNC charged The report said 59,000 people advice of safety monitors. The results of trials of the drug had died because of AIDS. that North Korea endangered the U.S. nfficials estimated that in The monitors concluded it implementation of the 1953 Ko-"The North deliberately

would be unethical to continue using placebos, or sugar pills, in that part of the study looking at patients with depressed counts of a key disease-fighting white blood cell known as a T4 cell.

Delhi's 'red light' children emerge from darkness

By Raju Gopalakrishnan The Associated Press

NEW DELHI - The bedrag-gled, keen-eyed children on Gaston Bastion (G.B.) road grow up fast.

By the time they are three or four, they know what goes on in the dingy, mirror-lined apartments that are their bomes by day and their mothers' brothels by might. Most are drawn into flesb trade by their early teens because they find no alternative.

But now, some are finding a way out of the capital's bestknown red-light district. Government foster homes, previously off-limits to prostitutes' children, are opening their doors. The women who work on G.B. road say the new programme offers the best hope of preventing their sons from hecoming pimps and their daughters from becoming prostitutes.

"If the children live with their mnthers, there is no escape. They all get involved," said Nimmi Bai, the matronly, betel-nut-chewing madame of one of the 80 brothels on G.B.

"The boys pimp for their mothers and sisters. The girls... well, it depends how old they are." Last October, New Delhi's city government and a graying

businessman put together the alternative. Prostitutes' children now can be admitted to homes where they receive food, clothes and education up to college level. New Delhi's Social Welfare

Department runs the homes. Khairati Lal Bhola, a 61-yearold motor-parts dealer turned social worker, encourages prostitutes to enroll their chil-

"The major breakthrough was when I convinced the government they did not need the father's name for admitting the children," Bhola said. "Persuading the prostitutes was easy. They hate hringing up their children in a brothel. And they can visit their children nnce a month," Earlier, schools denied

admission to prostitutes' children because most of them didn't know who their fathers were. Admission forms for all government institutions require the name of the applicant's father. "At least 75 children have

been admitted to the homes," Bbola said. "It's only a beginning. There are 4,000 children in the brothels on G.B. road. Few of the 3,500 prostitutes here use contraceptives." He said Nimmi Bai, who is

age adoptions. "I know how horrible it can be. Life here is a bazaar," Nimmi Bai said, interrupting Bho-

52, is one of two or three

brothel keepers who encour-

la. "We are branded. Why should our children be?" Nimmi Bai, who said she was in the "profession" earlier, said that in the 1960s she paid a family 300 rupees a month then worth about \$40 - to raise her son and daughter away from the brothels on

She said her children are now adults with respectable jobs, and she sometimes visits

Foster home advantages

But these informal adoptions often mean the children never see their mothers again, and there is no guarantee they will be treated well. Adopting families usually discourage visits and sometimes use the children as servants, Nimmi Bai said.

Bhola said the foster homes have another advantage. The prostitutes may be able to save the money they would have

spent for their children's upbringing. "The foster homes are free," he said. "And these women really need money after they are no longer attrac-Most prostitutes on G.B.

road earn a total of about 30

rupees (\$1.80) from three our

four clients each night, he said.

Each client pays 25 rupees (\$1.50), but he said the brothel

owner, the pimp and the police take hefty cuts. Prostitution itself is not illegal in India, but laws ban soliciting and "organised prostitution" where anyone except the prostitute receives money. Nevertheless, organised prostitution exists openly. Bhola said it is prevalent in more than

800 cities and towns. A police officer responsible for the G.B. road area said it is difficult to prove organised prostitution. Asked if police took bribes from brothel owners, the officer said, "is there

any place in India they do He spoke on condition of anonymity.

Bhola said many adoptions of prostinges' children stall when pimps or madames play on the mothers' emotions. "That's easy, because for these women, their children are their only emotional sustenance,"

"But some are courageous. Like her," he said, pointing to a slim, dark woman sitting next to Nimmi Bai on one of the brothel's rope cots.

Pyari, who doesn't know her second name, said she has been on G.B. road for the past 12 years, since she came here. from Calcutta when she was about 14. She has given up a son and a daughter to the foster home.

"I miss them," she said. "But I don't want them here. This sorrow is better than that

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